THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER

COPYRIGHT 1938 BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

BOSTON, WEDNESDAY, MAY 18, 1938—VOL. XXX, NO. 146

••ATLANTIC EDITION—FIVE CENTS A COPY

Tower Views

by Clearway

Give Mothers Co-operation

Spotting the News Spots

Watching for Jaywaggers

¶ **Women as Crime Curbers**—J. Edgar Hoover, director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, tells representatives of women's clubs meeting in Kansas City that the women of America could, by united effort, solve the crime problem. They could make law enforcement vital by arousing public consciousness and they could provide home training which would keep youth from crime's path. • Strikes us that that's asking them to do what respectable mothers always have done.

¶ **High-lights of World News**—Paris is spot-lighted on the stage of events today as it reads its dramatic lines in the dialogue with Il Duce. With echoes of Mussolini's Genoa speech hanging in the rafters with ominous overtones, the French Embassy's expression of the optimistic view—that the Franco-Italian rapprochement will yet be achieved—sounds unconvincing. Despite the success of the new French defense loans (oversubscribed) the economic outlook is not entirely unclouded. But the skies are brightened by the return of capital so that business looks upward as Italo-French views on Spain glide downward. Appearing in the left-wing press, and clearly to be discounted are predictions, that a "general war" may result from Il Duce's insistence on a Franco victory in Spain. France instructs its negotiator with Count Ciano to ask for an interpretation of Mussolini's pessimism. But the general understanding is that Mussolini's wishes—for a Franco rule in Spain and for equal governing rights in the French protectorate of Tunisia—are too ambitious to encourage a rapprochement. France moves to immediately reinforce her African defenses.

• **Lithuania and Poland** resume their sparring. Poland is reported protesting the retention in the Lithuanian constitution of a clause designating Wilno as the lawful capital of Lithuania. Now, Wilno (formerly Vilna) was taken by Poland on orders of Marshal Pilsudski back in 1920, because the Marshal wanted his birthplace incorporated in the independent nation he helped to create.

• **Russia professes** security from German submarines as Admiral Dushenoff, Commander of the Soviet Northern Fleet, assures the nation that a new naval base at Murmansk guarantees Russia's outlet to the western world at all times.

• **Rio de Janeiro** still seething with uneasiness following the recent Greenshirt (Integralist) uprising, awaits the results of a visit of the German Ambassador, Karl Ritter, to the Brazilian Foreign Office. Nine Germans were detained following the rebellion, three of whom were freed. The six still in jail are charged with "noxious political activity."

• **War fronts** in Spain and China see minor Insurgent victories in southern Spain and a Japanese bombardment against the walls of Suchow, with the Chinese claiming sucessful back-to-the-wall repulses of the Japanese. Reports claim, too, that Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek has moved with most of his Central Government troops into defenses west of Suchow.

• **Pennsylvania** goes to the primaries and returns suggestions of lessening support for the New Deal. 'Twas a complex battle and allegiances were mixed, but out of the fray emerge United States Senator Guffey, former New Deal leader in the State, and John L. Lewis, bidding for labor's political power, with dusty mantles. The polling of more Republican than Democratic votes shows a swing toward conservatism.

¶ **Patch Approves of This**—Some time ago a clipping from the Daily Courier (Orange, N. J.) came to hand. It told how Albert Payson Terhune, whose tweeds smell of wood smoke and dog hairs, had added his voice to those of thousands of New Jerseyites in pleading for a measure designed to protect dogs from hit and run drivers. Naturally I discussed it with Patch. "What do you think about a scoundrel that would deliberately run down a dog?" I demanded. Patch wagged herself, and yipped a bit of a yip. "Bless you," she appeared to say, "I don't think about such things. I'm too busy being grateful for life and activity and the mysterious and wonderful way I'm provided for. I don't have any time left for condemning." Now what's one to do with a dog like that? Just have to favor whatever protective measures there are, I guess. Just have to resolve to keep a sharper eye on the road, eh? Just have to be as considerate of the four-footed pedestrians as we are of the two-footed ones, what? Fancy letting down dogs with faith and forgiveness like that? For all we know, in the dog's trusting eye, we're actually expressions of God. It's an awful responsibility these animals place on us.

The Camera Views the News

Wide World

'Man Without a Country'

Haile Selassie, the exiled Emperor of Ethiopia, shown arriving in Paris on his way to Geneva on his unsuccessful mission of persuading the Council to halt the Anglo-French move to allow Members of the League to recognize the Italian conquest of his former Empire.

Wide World

On Way to Buckingham Palace

Prime Minister Neville Chamberlain shown in court dress with Mrs. Chamberlain as they left their official residence at No. 10 Downing Street to attend the first Royal Court of the season and the first Court since Mr. Chamberlain became head of the British Cabinet.

College Work and $3,000 Job Combined by Chairman's Son

The legislative inquiry into job-holding under the Massachusetts Unemployment Compensation Commission turned its spotlight today on Robert S. Fuchs, 26-year-old son of former Judge Emil Fuchs, both of whom hold important positions with the Commission.

Judge Fuchs is chairman of the Commission at $6,500 a year and his son, who also is studying law at Boston College, is a regional supervisor of claims at $3,000 a year.

The son was questioned on the witness stand at the Statehouse hearing by Warren Patten, Committee counsel, as to how he came to get his post and as to how he manages to give full time to both his studies and his work for the State.

He replied that his father not only did not get him his State position, but opposed it, and that he does all his studying at law school at night.

The witness testified he had been recommended for the important State position by Robert J. Watt, a former member of the Compensation Board.

"You know, of course, that your father and Mr. Watt were friendly?" demanded Mr. Patten.

"I knew they were friends," was the reply.

"You would be surprised to learn, then, that your father had demanded the resignation of Mr. Watt prior to your appointment by the board, wouldn't you," the attorney said.

"I didn't know that any such thing occurred," Mr. Fuchs answered.

The young law student cited as qualifications for his $3,000-a-year post the fact he is a graduate of Rollins College, was for three years president, business manager and treasurer of a baseball club at Harrisburg, Pa., and for 14 months held a $30-a-week position under the Massachusetts Attorney General.

Another witness at today's hearing, Francis J. McCrehan, testified that he coached the Boston College baseball team last February for two weeks while drawing a $2,500 annual salary from the State as head administrative clerk.

He said he did the double duty with permission of Laurence P. Harrington, executive secretary of the Compensation Commission, after telling Mr. Harrington he intended to resign his State post. He did so resign on March 31, he stated, and continued with his coaching work.

"Did you know it was a violation of law for you to receive pay from the Unemployment Compensation Commission while coaching at Boston College?" asked Mr. Patten.

(Continued on Page 11, Column 3)

Badges Given to Safe Walkers

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

LONDON — "Would you mind walking down the road with me? I have just had my walking license suspended."

If a young person here asks you this question, there is no need of concern, for pedestrian licenses for children are the newest things in road safety in this city.

At Barham School, on the outskirts of London, the children are participating in an experiment along these lines. Later it is hoped to introduce the scheme throughout Middlesex.

The youngsters have been presented with badges and with "road safety licenses." They must be vigilant in observing the rules of the road, or, rather, the rules of the pavement, if they are to keep their badges and licenses intact.

Each license has a number of elementary safety rules printed on it, and breaches of these rules mean an endorsement of the license; until finally, if the teacher thinks there are too many endorsements, the license and road safety badge are taken away. The child only wins the badge back after showing, when in company with a "warden," that he or she has become a safe walker once more. Then the license is returned, as new, and the holder tries to keep its pages free from any endorsements in future.

Senior children act as wardens to check up on walking "offenses."

The Monitor Index

Wednesday, May 18, 1938

Radio Comment	3
General Federation of Women's Clubs—No. 8	6
Let's Examine Democracy—No. 3	6
The Home Forum	7
Spiritual Facts [With French Translation]	
Boston and New England News	9-10-11
Weather	9
Boston Events	9
New Hampshire Letter	9
Radio Timetable	10
Shopping Column	10
Arts and Theater Reviews	11
Sports Page	12
Women's Activities—Fashions—Foods	13
Financial Pages	14-15-16
Author! Author!	17
Daily Features	19
Editorials	20

Weekly Magazine Section

How Can United States Serve Peace?	1-2
Through Wildflowers to Politics	3
You Can't Beat the Races	4
Strangers in the Sun	5
Barrie, Man and Boy	6
The Higher Realism: Magazine Editorial	7
Honors in His Home Town	8-9
Books and Features	10-15

U. S. to Seek Indictments Of Big Auto Firms

Anti-Trust Action Plan Against Ford, Chrysler and General Motors

Told by Cummings

WASHINGTON, May 18 (AP)—Attorney General Homer S. Cummings announced today that Government attorneys would ask a Federal Grand Jury at South Bend, Ind., early next week to indict, under anti-trust laws, the nation's three largest automobile manufacturers and affiliated finance firms.

The companies, Ford Motor Company, Chrysler Corporation, and General Motors Corporation will be charged, he said at his press conference, with coercing dealers into requiring that automobile purchases be financed by manufacturer-affiliated finance firms.

In a statement which he released simultaneously, Mr. Cummings said the Department would leave its doors open at any stage of the proceeding for representatives of the firms to propose consent decrees but that such action would have to be voluntary.

Policy Announced

"While we do not invite the submission of such proposals," the statement said, "it will be our policy in all cases to examine and consider any which may be made.

"They must offer in addition to a prohibition of the violations of the anti-trust laws with which the prospective defendants are charged, substantial public benefits connected with the policy of maintaining free competition in an orderly market which could not be obtained by the criminal prosecution."

The Department will submit any satisfactory consent decree proposal, he added, to the Court before whom proceedings are pending.

Public Statements Promised

In another prepared statement, Mr. Cummings said that the Department, henceforth, would issue public statements from time to time "throwing light on the prosecution policy with respect to anti-trust laws."

"The necessity for making such public statements with respect to anti-trust prosecution arises from the fact that they present a problem different from the enforcement of other criminal statutes."

The new policy, he said, is "purely experimental" and will be rescinded if it fails to prove beneficial to the press, industry at large, the Justice Department and Congress.

French Trade Aided by Rise In Confidence

Capital Flowing Back as Cabinet Strives for Higher Production

New Investments

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

PARIS, May 18—Despite the encouraging success of the new French loan and the continued flow of capital back from abroad, bolstering the franc and giving a much-needed impetus to business, the economic outlook is not yet cloudless.

The Bourse, it is true, had a difficult day yesterday, but this is not so much due to the internal situation, as to problems in the field of foreign affairs—problems which today's developments seem to have rendered somewhat less perplexing.

The available statistics are certainly encouraging, though still too incomplete to be decisive. But business sentiment, especially in the retail trades, is definitely better. Confidence is appearing where stagnation and uncertainty reigned before.

The most precise sign of increased financial activity is in the figures of new capital issues—in other words, the amount of money being invested in private industry and commerce. The latest figures show that more new businesses are being capitalized now than at any time since early in 1935. The total is still small in comparison with pre-depression heights; eight millions monthly as compared with 52 millions in 1930—but there is good reason to believe that the bottom has been left behind and that better days are ahead.

Increased Production Needed

This branch of financial activity is important for French economy, because what France needs is a big increase in production, and one of the ways this can be obtained is by the opening of new factories. For the last three years there have been almost no new industries developed, but there is a marked trend for the better recently in this respect.

This upward tendency is aided by the downward movement of interest rates. Although still slight and tentative, this decrease in interest rates is important. While other countries profited by low interest rates, Frenchmen have been obliged to pay 7, 8 and even 9 per cent interest. The reflux of capital is

(Continued on Page 17, Column 5)

France and Italy continue diplomatic conversations: Page 17.

Senate Passes Bill to Prevent Motion Picture Block-Booking

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, May 18—Champions of better films have succeeded in getting Senate approval for their 10-year-old campaign to end block-booking and blind-selling of motion pictures.

The Senate passed the Neely bill yesterday after three hours' debate. Since there is no similar bill in the House, it is doubtful if the measure can become law this session.

Under the widely endorsed bill, operators of motion picture theaters would be freed from taking poor films as a condition to obtaining good films. They would also be furnished advanced synopses of films they now have to buy blindly.

Senator Matthew M. Neely (D) of West Virginia, bill sponsor, charged on the Senate floor that its slow progress has been due to opposition of the "big eight" of the motion picture industries, identified as Paramount, Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer, commonly known as Loew's Inc., Twentieth Century Fox; Warner Brothers; Radio-Keith-Orpheum; Universal; Columbia; and United Artists. More than 65 per cent of the feature motion pictures annually released in the United States are distributed by these companies, Mr. Neely said.

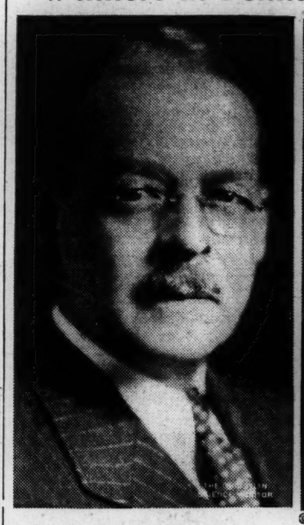
The bill's advocates believe it will result in giving the public better pictures, not only because the local operator will be freer to select but because increased competition will encourage producers to make better films.

"The moral standard of the community, if this bill becomes law, will be the ruling factor in the selection of pictures," Mr. Neely told the Senate. "The choice is now made in Hollywood, or by the bankers in New York, who control the facilities by which the pictures are made. I want the choice left to the responsible people in Idaho and New Hampshire and West Virginia and the various other states of the Union."

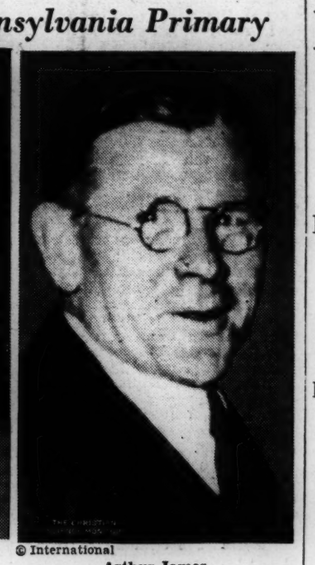
Two amendments were tacked on the bill in the Senate. One adopted after Senator Arthur H. Vandenberg (R) of Michigan read a letter from Walt Disney, creator of Mickey

(Continued on Page 17, Column 1)

Winners in Pennsylvania Primary

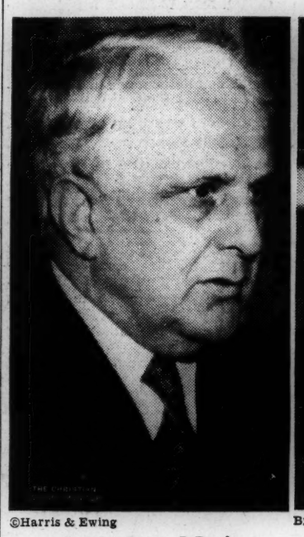


Charles Alvin Jones
Democratic Candidate for Governor



© International

Arthur James
Republican Candidate for Governor



©Harris & Ewing

Senator James J. Davis
Republican Candidate for U. S. Senator

By a Staff Photographer

Gov. George H. Earle
Democratic Candidate for U. S. Senator

U. S. Propaganda Broadcasts: Committee Pigeonholes Plan

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, May 18—Congress isn't going to pass a bill this session putting the Government into the short-wave broadcasting business, but at the same time it has assurances from private companies that excellent programs will soon be sent to Latin America.

That was the upshot of several days' hearings before the House Naval Affairs Committee where a group of Congressmen have recommended that the United States take official action to meet the propaganda inroads of Reichsführer Hitler and Premier Mussolini in behalf of dictatorships in broadcasts to New World countries.

Representative Emmanuel Celler (D) of New York and others have advocated establishment of an official broadcasting station, with Government-sponsored good-will programs to counteract this European propaganda. The Committee pigeonholed the plan for this session, though it may be revived after a report is received on international broadcast possibilities now being prepared for the President by a special committee.

So far as the Government is concerned, Herr Hitler and Signor Mussolini are not going to receive official competition in their determination to rule the short waves.

On the other hand, Boyd W. Bullock, spokesman for General Electric, said that his company in a few weeks will have facilities for handling programs which will be "second to those of no other nation in the world." He added:

"The General Electric Company intends to continue its technical developments in an effort to provide facilities for transmitting international broadcasting signals from the United States of a quality and strength second to none."

Representatives of Westinghouse and the Columbia Broadcasting Company also appeared to oppose the Government entering the short-wave field.

Office or Home? Survey for Wives

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, May 18—Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt stated that she doesn't know how to answer the many married women who consult her as to whether they should work.

A wife who goes to business must consider how much time she spends wondering if her home is being properly maintained and her children properly cared for, Mrs. Roosevelt pointed out.

Economics in the News

The Oslo Pact—Regional Instrument for Tariff Understanding Ended —Low Countries and Scandinavia Turning Inward

By H. B. E.

Till last week it used to be said that two world policies were set up to counteract economic nationalism. One was practised by Secretary Hull, the other by the "Oslo" countries, i. e., Scandinavia and the Low Countries. "Oslo," however, has now been abandoned. That means that all the countries in the group have decided to return behind their own frontiers for economic self-protection. Accordingly Secretary Hull is the solitary warrior left to struggle against economic nationalism.

Yet the loss to economic sanity is not so great as it might seem. The "Oslo" idea was little better than economic nationalism. All it did was to enlarge the group wherein people practised commercial exclusiveness. This is the antithesis of Mr. Hull's policy. The key to the Hull policy is that it is aimed at exclusiveness. It does not matter to the Secretary of State whether an economic unit is a nation or a region—neither is a proper economic unit. To him the only proper economic unit is the entire world. That is why, if there is one word which might express the Hull idea, it is non-exclusiveness. The benefits of every trade agreement that Mr. Hull signs are extended to all nations which do not discriminate against America. Oslo, on the contrary, is restrictive.

For another reason the loss of "Oslo" to the fighters for world economic sanity is not very important. It was not a frontal attack on the tariff problem even within the affected region. Two articles contain the pith of the Convention:

1. That each country binds itself to give to its fellow-signatories at least 15 days' notice of an increase in customs duties.

2. The signatories are given the right to propose modifications of such an increase.

Such articles, it is true, concede a vital principle which the economic nationals refuse to acknowledge. This is that other nations have a right to consideration in any changes in national tariff policies. But, as for tariff levelling, the Oslo Convention did not do any of that. Indeed, it left the Oslo countries almost as protectionist as ever.

For illustration, Sweden. In Sweden last year I met Anders Orne, Postmaster-General, and one of Mr. Hull's fervent supporters. He gave me a priceless illustration of the way a tariff duty can become congealed:

> Some time ago we put a tariff on dog biscuits. It was just a revenue measure, and it was limited as to time. During the life of the item, a domestic industry did spring up. It was limited to one unemployed baker, who began baking dog biscuits. Eventually he took in two helpers, and styled himself Direktor. So, when the time limit of the duty on dog biscuits expired, it was represented that Sweden had a domestic industry to protect, and the duty was confirmed.

It was from Mr. Orne that I got the impression that the Oslo pact was to be regarded more as a measure of regional self-defense than as a move toward economic release. The Low Countries and Scandinavia feared trouble in Europe. In the last war some of them had been put on rations by the belligerents. Accordingly the "Oslo" nations took protective measures with the view of insuring supplies as a group. That they have now broken up is not due, unfortunately, to any lessening of apprehension. It is, I think, due to the difficulties of co-operation. The Low Countries have their specific problems; Scandinavians have theirs. Even within Scandinavia, Denmark is pretty well committed to isolation.

These small countries are much too oppressed by considerations of self-defense to be able to afford the luxury of being an example to the economic world. This is the role that Secretary Hull is trying to develop for America, and alas! he has no rivals elsewhere.

Earle Victory Takes Control From Guffey

Kennedy, CIO Candidate, Trails Jones in Keystone State Primaries

GOP Conservative

Davis and James Are Chosen Over Owlett and Former Governor Pinchot

PHILADELPHIA, May 18 (AP)—Latest returns in Pennsylvania's primary:

Democratic U. S. Senator—(7,309 of 8,075 districts)—Earle, 714,083; Wilson, 294,617.

Democratic Governor—(7,359 districts)—Jones, 553,261; Kennedy, 458,129; Margiotti, 155,956.

Republican U. S. Senator—(7,258 districts)—Davis, 737,033; Owlett, 422,141.

Republican Governor—(7,295 districts)—James, 889,960; Pinchot, 403,088.

By Wyona Dashwood

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

HARRISBURG, Pa., May 18—The hot fires of Pennsylvania's primary warfare today had forged a new power in Democratic politics in the Keystone State after wresting control of the organization from United States Senator Joseph F. Guffey, its builder over long years, and vesting it in Gov. George H. Earle and David Lawrence, Secretary of the Commonwealth, a chief aide in the Guffey structure.

Incomplete returns, reporting 6,860 out of the State's 8,075 voting precincts, give Governor Earle a nearly three-to-one lead over S. Davis Wilson, Mayor of Philadelphia, for the United States Senate with Charles Alvin Jones, Earle-Lawrence candidate for the governorship nomination, maintaining a marginal lead over Thomas Kennedy, backed by Senator Guffey and John L. Lewis, Committee for Industrial Organization Chairman.

Snub to New Deal Chiefs

This verdict of Pennsylvania Democrats in a complex primary administers a snub on one count to the New Deal high command which, through Democratic National Chairman James A. Farley, recommended, on the eve of the voting, a split ballot favoring Governor Earle and Mr. Kennedy. It also is a damper to Lewis efforts officially to affiliate the Commonwealth with the Committee for Industrial Organization movement.

By even more decisive margins the Republicans lined up for a Conservative choice, nominating Superior Court Judge Arthur H. James for Governor and United States Senator James J. Davis for re-election, over Gifford Pinchot, anti-organization Progressive, and G. Mason Owlett, National Committeeman, respectively. Mr. Pinchot bested the organization in 1922 and 1930, winning the Governorship both times, and he had campaigned this time with a vigor that left his backers unprepared for the two-to-one lead of Judge James.

Judge James, assailing high taxation and asking a return to "sanity," had the support of Joseph N. Pew, Pennsylvania Oil executive; Joseph P. Grundy, one-time United States Senator and high in the councils of the Pennsylvania Association of Manufacturers, and Moses Annenberg, Philadelphia newspaper publisher. He put the Lewis label on Mr. Pinchot, charging that the labor leader was playing both ends against the middle in politics, and described

(Continued on Page 4, Column 7)

Japanese Blasting Path For Assault on Suchow

SHANGHAI, May 18 (AP)—Japanese artillery blasted a path for tank and infantry assaults on the strategic City of Suchow which the Japanese said had been deserted by Gen. Chiang Kai-shek's Central Government troops.

HANKOW, May 18 (AP)—The Chinese said today that successive Japanese thrusts at the Lunghai Railway immediately west of Suchow had been beaten back by Chinese fighting with their backs to the railway embankment.

Japanese find new resistance in attack on vital rail junction, page 1.

In the Boston Section:

Senate sends budget to Ways and Means Committee after House passes it without debate.

Progressives start petitions seeking Watt for Governor.

Goodbar tells Rotarians England and Germany models of economic prosperity.

Women voters end convention.

and News From All New England in the **Second Section, Beginning on Page 9**

The Barbizon

NEW YORK'S MOST EXCLUSIVE HOTEL RESIDENCE FOR YOUNG WOMEN

IF YOU'RE COMING TO NEW YORK

Many young women who come to New York to study or to seek a career continue through the years to make The Barbizon their residence . . . for they feel that The Barbizon's stimulating blend of intellectual and physical activities helps them achieve their goal. Daily Lectures and Recitals, Swimming Pool, Gym, Squash Courts, Sun Deck, Terraces. 700 rooms each with a radio.

Tariff: From $2.50 per day—$12 per week
Write for descriptive booklet "CS."

The Barbizon
LEXINGTON AVE., at 63rd ST.
NEW YORK CITY

Cultural Olympic Contests Cover Four Eastern States

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

PHILADELPHIA — The second annual Cultural Olympics, sponsored by the University of Pennsylvania and greatly enlarged in scope this year, have attracted more than 6000 persons to develop their latest cultural talents, the participants coming from all parts of Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Delaware and Maryland. Award of certificates of merit to winning individuals and groups at the final festivals, held recently, will be the final event of this season on May 22.

The Olympics were inaugurated last year. They then dealt with four major fields: music; the graphic and plastic arts; the dance; speech, and literature. Preliminary try-outs covered a territory limited to eight counties.

This year the territory covered has been enlarged to cover all of the four states surrounding Philadelphia and additional fields have been included in the preliminary and final events, such as secondary school band music, puppet shows, foreign language plays, and construction of stage models.

Although special awards are made to groups and to individuals whose work is outstanding, the value of co-operation and the sharing of cultural experiences, rather than the competitive element, is stressed in the project.

In accordance with that objective, lectures, conferences and round table discussions offering opportunity for the exchange of ideas are held whenever possible.

In a number of instances, according to Dr. Frederick C. Gruber, Olympics director, outstanding performances in Cultural Olympics events have brought to participants the opportunity for advanced study or for professional work in the particular cultural fields in which they were interested.

"Of far more significance, however," said Dr. Gruber, "has been the service which the project has rendered in inspiring a more widespread interest in cultural activities and in offering a ready medium for the expression of that interest under organized direction.

"In communications received from them, teachers and supervisors have been unanimous in expressing the opinion that participation in the Cultural Olmpics has proved a stimulus to greater effort on the part of students both in certain types of their school work and in their extracurricular activities."

20,000,000 Members Claimed by Labor In World Organization

OSLO, May 18 (AP)—A membership of more than 20,000,000 was claimed for the International Federation of Trade Unions as the organization's general council opened an international meeting here.

The figure was cited in the Presidential address of Sir Walter Citrine, President of the British Trade Union Congress. Recent affiliation of the American Federation of Labor has swelled the membership, Sir Walter said.

A major discussion was expected to develop during the sessions over the question of granting IFTU membership to Soviet trade unions, as proposed by Norway.

Opponents of the plan, including delegates from the United States, Britain, Holland, and Switzerland, are understood to object to conditions the Russians seek to impose.

Miss Perkins Sees Wage-Hour Benefits

WASHINGTON, May 18 (AP)—Secretary of Labor Frances Perkins estimated yesterday that passage of the revised wage-hour bill, now pending in the House, eventually would shorten the hours of about 2,500,000 workers and increase the wages of more than 850,000 factory employees.

The Secretary pleaded for solution of the wage-hour problem in an address to a regional conference of Democratic women in Chicago. The address was broadcast from Washington.

The Secretary said the far-reaching effect of the wage-hour legislation would not be instant. Only a small percentage of the 13,000,000 workers employed in interstate industry, she said, would be directly and immediately benefitted.

She asserted, however, that reports to the Labor Department indicated at least 10 per cent of all wage earners were receiving less than 40 cents an hour and a large group therefore would benefit when the measure had been in force three years.

The wage-hour bill would establish a minimum wage starting at 25 cents an hour and increasing to 40 cents in three years for workers in interstate industry. The measure also would set up a work week beginning at 44 hours and decreasing to 40 hours in two years.

Michigan Blossom Queen

Monarch of the Blooming Fruit Realm

Good Queen Dorothy ruled the blossom kingdom of southern Michigan as the twin cities of Benton Harbor and St. Joseph, centers of the fruit belt, celebrated the flowering of apple, peach, cherry, pear, and plum trees. Miss Dorothy McBride of Kalamazoo, the queen, appears here surrounded by apple blossoms and the two maids of honor who attended her when she rode in stately purple robes in a grand floral parade that climaxed a week of festivity.

Manhattan Neckwear Co-op Financed By Union for Unemployed Above 40

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, May 18—Movements to broaden employment opportunities for middle-age and elderly workers today have taken solid form in one field here with the opening of a co-operative neckwear manufacturing plant, financed by the Neckwear Makers' Union, Locals 250 and 253, affiliated with the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America.

More than 100 men and women, most of them beyond middle age and formerly unemployed, are today making neckties at the new plant, the Co-operative Cravat Corporation, in West Twenty-ninth Street, under decent working conditions and for union wages.

Nearly 2,000 members of the Neckwear Makers' Union underwrote the enterprise to the extent of $25,000, and the thought was voiced that if the investors did not get returns on their money, they would face no loss, inasmuch as they are now relieved of paying assessments formerly collected to support the men and women who are now gainfully employed.

The new plant makes "low end" silk neckties of the 10- and 25-cent variety, competing with non-union sweatshops in suburban areas which offer stiff and unfair competition to union plants.

No dividends will be declared on the shares of the co-operative, profits being equally divided among the workers.

Alex Grossman, a non-union neckwear manufacturer, was chosen as manager of the co-operative by the Union subscribers. Business looks bright for the co-operative, he said, adding that there were enough orders on hand to keep the plant running for a month. Reserves from the co-operative's income will be set aside annually to pay back the Union subscribers, Mr. Grossman added.

Edison's Son Gets Polarized Lamp

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, May 18—Charles Edison, Assistant Secretary of the Navy, yesterday received a presentation unit of the first Polaroid lamp, whcih provides light free from glaring reflection. It was given to him in honor of the work done in artificial illumination by his father, the late Thomas A. Edison.

The gift was made at a luncheon in the Mayflower Hotel by George W. Wheelwright, 3rd, co-developer with Edwin H. Land, of the new light-controlled material, Polaroid, which is able to remove the light waves responsible for reflected glare. This glare is one of the visual hazards of illumination.

In receiving the new lamp, Mr. Edison congratulated the inventor and Mr. Wheelwright, and expressed the belief that many of the aspects of artificial illumination would be revolutionized by the new material and its successful application in several fields. Lamps similar to this one will be available to the public soon through various manufacturers.

War Sloop's Courtesy Call

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

MONTREAL—The French Navy will be represented in the Port of Montreal this year by the patrol sloop Ville d'Ys. This man-of-war, a one-time unit of the Royal Navy, will pay a courtesy call here in September, staying in port two weeks.

Air Authority Bill Voted by Senate

WASHINGTON, May 18 (AP)—The Senate voted May 16 to set up a new independent Federal agency—the Civil Aeronautics Authority—to regulate civil and transport aviation.

The bill went to the House where a similar measure, introduced by Representative Clarence F. Lea (D) of California, is awaiting action.

Senator Pat McCarran (D) of Nevada, author of the measure, said the proposed agency would take all aviation "from four political departments."

He enumerated the Post Office Department, which controls air mail contracts; the Commerce Department, with its 2,600 employees of Air Commerce Bureau; the Interstate Commerce Commission, which can adjust rates under air mail contracts; and the Weather Bureau, which collects and supplies meteorological data for flying.

The McCarran measure would establish a board of five members, each paid $12,000 annually, and give them broad powers to issue certificates of necessity, fix rates, and promote air safety. A special Air Safety Board of five members, each paid $7,500 annually, would be set up under the authority to deal with all phases of safety in the air.

Senator McCarran said authorized and operating air transport lines would automatically receive certificates to operate after a showing to the new agency of adequate public service.

"The existing air mail contracts are cancelled by this bill," Senator McCarran said. "Contract holders would continue to carry the mail at present rates until the Authority looks into these rates."

"Until now the control of transport flying has been under the Post Office Department because of air mail contracts," he said. "This control is no more necessary than for the Post Office Department to control the railroads because they carry substantial mail."

Competitive bidding for air mail contracts is eliminated by the measure, Senator McCarran said, because lines have been bidding for these and taking big losses in hopes the I. C. C. will readjust rates to a profitable basis.

Milk Pact Urged In New York State

MALONE, N. Y., May 18 (AP)—Eight witnesses, either directors or producer-members of the Metropolitan Co-operative Milk Bargaining Agency, declared their approval of a proposed Federal-State milk marketing agreement at a hearing here yesterday.

Leon Chapin, of North Bangor, N. Y., an Agency Vice-President, told nearly 800 persons attending the hearing in the heart of northern New York's great dairy area:

"What we need in this section, from an industry standpoint, is not a change in the percentage of milk and cream shipped, but rather some method whereby the returns from surplus operations may be so controlled that the producer is assured the greatest possible return."

The dairymen gathered for the hearing in the home ground of the 19-county Dairy Farmers Union, strong opponents of the marketing plan.

Queensland Urged To Raise Output Of Power Alcohol

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

BRISBANE, Queensland—A 50 per cent blend of power alcohol with the imported petrol used in Australia has been urged by Henry A. Bruce, State Minister for Works and Labor. Such an expedient, said Mr. Bruce, would stop £6,000,000 from going out of the country.

At present, under a Motor Spirit Vendors Act, which came into force in 1934, wholesale sellers of petrol in Queensland are required to buy 2.1 gallons of power alcohol for each 100 gallons of motor spirit sold. The present output of power alcohol in Queensland is approximately 600,000 gallons, but, as this is not sufficient, there are still many straight petrols sold in the State with which the admixture power alcohol could be extended if further supplies were available.

The Minister stated that the Bureau of Standards in America demontsrated in 1933 that maize was the best raw material that could be grown in quantities—next to molasses—from which to manufacture power alcohol on an economic basis. It now remains for the Government to encourage the growing of maize for the production of power alcohol. Under a co-operative system similar to that operating in the Queensland sugar mills maize farmers could be paid £6 a ton for their corn, and the blended fuel of 50 per cent petrol and 50 per cent power alcohol could be marketed at competitive prices. This plan would find employment for thousands of men, and would put into cultivation thousands of acres of new land, Mr. Bruce said.

Junior Leaguers Told Liberalism Thing to Cherish

PITTSBURGH, May 19 (AP)—Delegates to the 18th annual conference of the Association of Junior Leagues of America, gathered here from all sections of the country, and from Honolulu, Canada and Mexico City, were advised to "cherish a spirit of liberalism."

Mrs. Peter L. Harvie of Troy, N. Y., President of the Association, told the Junior Leaguers at their opening dinner last night:

"For the first time at an Association conference we will give the greater part of our attention and thought, not to immediate problems of our Leagues or of the Association, but to consideration of what values should underlie our experiments in citizen education and community service.

"Our time is a time of the breakdown of established thinking. This breakdown is everywhere accompanied by a sad disillusionment which too often fosters either a passive or retreatist philosophy. It is particularly easy for groups such as ours to retreat into a sacred inactivity or a passive acceptance of things as they are.

"Liberalism, a democratic spirit, international good will—if these are protected in our final choice of values the Junior League should continue to be as it has always been a splendidly equipped laboratory for genuine individual research for 'the abiding values of life.'"

Alan Valentine, President of the University of Rochester, was a speaker at last night's session. He discussed education for modern life.

Delegates representing 148 Junior Leagues registered during yesterday.

Bread Price Inquiry Intimated as Need

WASHINGTON, May 17 (AP)—D. E. Montgomery, consumers' counsel for the Agricultural Adjustment Administration, said today the retail price of bread has remained unchanged while the cost of ingredients has declined.

He reported an 8.9 cents a pound average price reached last year—and since unchanged—was the average since 1929. Ingredient prices are at the lowest average since 1933.

The "gross margin" between bakers' material costs and the selling price of bread, he said, was a cent greater than a year ago.

Suggesting the "need of a far-reaching investigation," Mr. Montgomery said he was submitting his data to Secretary Wallace for transmittal to the Justice Department and the Federal Trade Commission.

GREY'S SEEDS
STANDARD SINCE 1888

Time now to sow flower, vegetable and grass seeds — we carry the choicest strains—sure to grow.

Complete line of lawn mowers, hand and motor, repairs and service.

Catalog sent on request.

16 South Market St., Boston
Phones: Capitol 7476, 7477

THOMAS J. GREY CO.
"The Seedsmen"

AT BETTER MEN'S SHOPS EVERYWHERE

Chandler & Co.
BOSTON

Printed Aspray Sizes 10 to 16

Cute, Quaint
Peasant Frocks
for Girls
2.25

Dress your darling daughter in a dirndl—it's the most important "younger set" fashion of the season! They come in the most enchanting printed cottons — all guaranteed color fast!

Seventh Floor

Fashions from our Women's Gown Salon

In Sizes 36 to 48

For luncheons . . . daylight dining . . . concerts . . . the theatre . . . and all festive occasions!

We Recommend LACE

because it is so exceedingly cool . . . so entirely satisfactory for traveling and because it packs so well. Laces in both street and formal length . . . in black, navy, Copen, beige, dusty rose, or white.

Model sketched, 49.95
Third Floor

Prices, 29.95 to 85.00

C. CRAWFORD HOLLIDGE
TREMONT AT TEMPLE PLACE, BOSTON

There's a BIG difference in Milk

Maybe kitty can't tell the difference, but *you* can. Sheffield SEALECT Milk has finer flavor—for a dozen good reasons. One of them is stainless steel equipment, used throughout Sheffield's plants. Stainless steel *costs more* than the metals ordinarily used—but it completely safeguards the country-fresh flavor of this pure, delicious milk.

Try SEALECT Grade-A Milk today. Richer. Better tasting. Delivered cool and fresh every morning.

LEADERS IN QUALITY FOR 98 YEARS

SHEFFIELD Sealect MILK

524 W. 57th St., New York City
Telephone COlumbus 5-8400

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER
Founded 1908 by Mary Baker Eddy

Published daily except Sundays and holidays at The Christian Science Publishing Society, One, Norway Street, Boston, Mass. Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries: One year, $12.00; six months, $6.00; three months, $3.00; one month, $1.00. Single copies, 5 cents. (Printed in U. S. A.)

Entered at second class rates at the Post Office at Boston, Mass., U. S. A. Acceptance for mailing at a special rate of postage provided for in section 1103, Act of Oct. 3, 1917, authorized on July 11, 1918.

It is still time to grow plants with "QUIK-GRO", in fact it is never too late, because there is always a season with "QUIK-GRO."

QUIK-GRO with Sand or Water

NOW QUIK-GRO the soil-less plant culture with simplified instructions so that a child can use it.

Plants of all kinds can be grown in excelsior, sand or water. A fascinating, inexpensive hobby. No experience necessary. A beautiful flower garden in living room or outdoors, the year 'round; also large juicy fruits and vegetables No hoe, no mess. Formula as used by N. J. Experimental Station. Quik-Gro has the correct formula to develop color, flavor, fragrance. Season's supply of Quik-Gro equivalent to a 6-sq.-ft. garden, $1; 120 sq. ft. $5. Postpaid. $100 cash for best plants grown with Quik-Gro.

NOTE: National Resources Commission in Washington pointed out that the success of this system has been so fully demonstrated that even householders may produce potatoes, tomatoes, and much of their own food.

DAGMAR PLANT INDUSTRIES
1123 Broadway, New York Dept. CM-8 WAtkins 9-7826

Orchid withered. Revived in three weeks with "Soil-less" plant culture.

ROGER SMITH HOTELS

SINGLE ROOMS from $3
DOUBLE ROOMS from $4.50
LUNCHEON • 55¢
DINNER from 75¢

In New York City

WENTWORTH HOTEL....59 West 46th Street
WINTHROP HOTEL.....119 East 47th Street
PARK CRESCENT HOTEL
87th Street & Riverside Drive
CAMERON HOTEL.....41 West 86th Street
THE BRITTANY.....55 East 10th Street
WYNDHAM HOTEL.....42 West 58th Street
WEBSTER HOTEL.....40 West 45th Street

In Other Cities

When you are in any of these cities—go to

The ROGER SMITH HOTEL

WASHINGTON, D. C. STAMFORD, CONN.
WHITE PLAINS, N. Y. HOLYOKE, MASS.
NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J.

• These hotels cater to guests who appreciate the refinements of life—true courtesy—excellent food and service—and subnormal prices.

RESERVATION OFFICE:
151 East 50th Street, New York City

VACATION SUGGESTIONS

Ask for Free Booklet Describing Over 100 Trips

PEABODY & LANE, INC.
110 State St., Boston LAFayette 0960

Created by European Hair Stylist Your Type Individually Studied

$10.00 Complete

MONITOR READER'S SPECIAL
PERSONALITY HAIR CUTTING
CASTILE SHAMPOO, INDIVIDUAL FINGERWAVE HAIR STYLING
$2.50

FREE CONSULTATION ON ALL HAIR PROBLEMS WITHOUT OBLIGATION PERSONALLY BY

Mons. François
LEADING AUTHORITY ON HAIR STYLING
11 East 45th Street, Near Fifth Avenue
Phone MUrray Hill 2-2868
NEW YORK CITY

"MY FILM COSTS ONLY 10¢"

"—that's why I take all the pictures I want." UniveX Cameras at all dealers from 50c up.

UniveX

SPRING CRUISES

From New York 8 Days — SAVANNAH — From Boston 10 Days

$63 Including stay at Hotel DeSoto in Savannah. $71

$70 Including stay at Cloister Hotel, Sea Island. $78

Other all-expense cruises from 10 to 17 days to Savannah and Sea Island.

Fares include meals and stateroom accommodation aboard ship at sea and for Boston passengers during stop at New York, also hotel room with bath and all meals at Savannah or Sea Island.

MUSIC—DANCE CAFE

Automobile Rates to Savannah

From New York	One Way	From Boston
$22.50		$25.00
$35.00	Round Trip	$40.00

Rates apply any car with 1 or more passengers.

PASSENGER SAILINGS

From Boston
May 19-31, June 11-16-23-28, July 5-9-16-21-28

From New York
May 20, June 1-6-13-17-24-29, July 6-11-18-22-29

Pier 46 N. R.—551 Fifth Ave., Room 206
Phone WAlker 5-1780 MUrray Hill 2-3319

Pier 42, Hoosac Tunnel Docks
Phone CHArlestown 1320 Boston, Mass.

Or Authorized Tourist Agencies

SAVANNAH Line

89¢ New improved DRY MOP HEAD!

For YOUR Fuller Dry Mop Handle

Your FULLER Dry Mop Handle is good for many years of wear—but the head may be worn and inefficient. We're making a special Mop Head replacement offer—only 89c for a new FULLER Improved Dry Mop Head. The soft yarn in this Improved Fuller Mop is now arranged in varying lengths, so that the loose ends spread **evenly** over a large area. Gathers more dust and lint from a larger space in less time. Doesn't pack or mat—and is much easier to shake out.

COMPLETE NEW DRY MOP

If you haven't a Fuller Dry Mop Handle, order a complete new Dry Mop today from your Fuller Dealer. With the new Improved Head this Dry Mop is a value that can't be beat for convenience and quick-dusting, quick-cleaning action.

$1.29

Order from your Fuller Brush Dealer or Fuller Brush Branch Office nearest you, or, write to The Fuller Brush Co., Hartford, Conn.

Prices apply in Continental U. S. and are guaranteed for but 30 days.

FULLER BRUSHES
LOWEST IN PRICE AGAINST
ALL COMPARISON

Germans Attribute Czech Defects To Lack of Freedom

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

The Germans of Czechoslovakia give rise not only to one of Europe's pressing political difficulties today, but they exemplify important aspects of the "minority" problem.

A staff correspondent of THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR, *long familiar with the Sudeten areas, has revisited Czechoslovakia. The second of three articles, dealing with these peoples, follows:*

TEPLITZ-SCHONAU, Czechoslovakia—The growth of the Sudeten German Party clearly reveals that its support is strongest among the same section of the population which enabled the National Socialists to come to power in Germany. The main strength of the party comes from the lower middle class, including small shopkeepers, teachers, students and unemployed. And it is augmented by support of industrialists and business men who either fear the reaction should the Pan-German movement sweep over this republic or hope to profit therefrom.

The visitor soon realizes how intensely German are the teachers. The so-called "call of the blood" supersedes everything else for many of them. I struck up an acquaintance with one such at Elbogen. Our conversation soon got into politics, as does almost every conversation in Central Europe nowadays, and it was not long before it developed along the well-worn path of criticism of democracy.

Captivated—one might almost say fascinated—as are so many hundreds in these regions nowadays by the speedy recovery of the Reich, this man from Elbogen openly maintained that his ideal was to be a member of the Greater Germany.

Devoted to German Unity

As we talked, I noticed that he was reading a book forbidden in the Reich and I mentioned this fact. "Ah," he said as he shrugged his shoulders, "we can tolerate all that. The task of my generation is to help establish German unity. Those coming after can fight for a genuine freedom—not a 'paper affair' such as exists in the so-called democracies today!" Like so many others here he had never been outside Bohemia, except for a trip to Dresden, and never read any newspapers but Die Zeit, the organ of the Henlein Movement.

In Karlsbad, the staffs of all the principal hotels were complaining of the weather and the poor prospects for the coming summer season. Like similar people elsewhere, they are cosmopolitan, interested much less in racial problems than in the number of their guests. This spa has depended for years mainly upon Jewish visitors from all over the world and they know that the National Socialist campaign against the Jew, and the uncertainty caused by the present political agitation, have much to do with present conditions.

Another fact, which is patent, but which so many here hesitate to admit, is that the Reich foreign exchange laws have operated definitely against most of its inhabitants visiting Czechoslovakia.

World Conditions Ignored

It is very interesting to discuss the question of the cultural and economic conditions with some of its leading citizens. That poverty exists in certain parts of this area no one can deny. But it is when one enters into the causes of this poverty that one forms a different idea of the problem from that which propagandists would have us believe.

The Sudeten German, who accompanied me from Aussig via Karlsbad to Marienbad, was a good party man and was absolutely unwilling to admit that world market conditions or Germany's economic policy had anything to do with all this. It was the Czechs alone who were to blame, or, if not they, then the Jews scattered throughout this area.

In one district, the writer was shown a factory, for example, which had been closed for some time and caused local unemployment. "A good example of what the Czechs are doing," said my guide. It took some time to get to the bottom of this affair, but further questioning, in a neighboring village, brought the statement that this factory had been closed not by the Czechoslovak Government but by a German cartel to prevent prices falling.

It was also maintained that the owner was being paid a considerable amount annually so that the factory should be kept closed. My question as to whether the benefactor had given some of this money to his unemployed workers was received with a grin.

Coal Market Disrupted

Brux is in the North Bohemian brown coal district where there is great poverty, as in the British coalfields today. Yet here is a good illustration of how Germany could help those of its own blood if it so desired.

For the coal of this district formerly found a good market in Germany, but practically none has been taken since the return of the Saar to Germany. In one of the open shafts, in which some unemployed were digging out coal, the writer came across five workers; two were Henleinites, two German Social Democrats, and one a Czech. But not one of them, even though they were simple men, susceptible to propaganda, appeared to have any other explanation of the position, than that "over the frontier," pointing to the mountains to the north, they had stopped taking "our coal."

[Though I did not visit the radium mines at Joachimstal, my guide informed me that there full time was being worked. These mines are owned by the Czechoslovak state but 97 per cent of the workers are German.]

PHOTOGRAPHS COPIED-ENLARGED-RENEWED -Bachrach-
Mail Orders Solicited
47 Boylston Street, BOSTON Kenmore 4730
507 and 683 Fifth Avenue, New York
NEWTON LYNN

Minority Areas in Czechoslovakia

By a Staff Artist — Map Indicates German, Magyar, and Polish Centers

Dialing Rated as Great American Pastime

It would not be too rash a statement to make that listening to the radio is one of the most popular indoor sports in the United States. For, according to the survey just released by the Joint Committee on Radio Research, more than eight out of every 10 homes had one or more radios on Jan. 1, 1938. This would put radios far ahead of the number of telephones in American homes. The survey was organized under the combined auspices of the Association of National Advertisers, the American Association of Advertising Agencies and the National Association of Broadcasters.

From the total of 32,641,000 American families recorded on July, 1937, the last official census estimate, the researchers concluded that 26,666,500, or 82 per cent, were equipped with radios on Jan. 1, 1938. This census took into account only "radio homes," i. e., those with at least one set. This did not count extra home radio sets or automobile sets.

17,195,600 City Sets

Nine out of every 10 city homes had sets, according to the survey. Among 18,920,000 urban homes, in other words, 17,195,600, or 91 per cent, have sets. The fiction of the "isolated" farmer is put at rest by figures showing that seven out of every 10 rural homes have sets; or, among 13,721,000 homes, 9,470,000, or 69 per cent, have a radio.

The Pacific Coast led all areas in set "saturation," with an average of 95 per cent of homes equipped with radio. New England came next with a report of 1,990,900 homes, or 92 per cent, with radio. City homes and rural homes in New England were equal as to set distribution, each reporting 92 per cent.

This was the first year that the so-called Joint Commission, whose experts "sampled" homes in every part of the country, broke down the classifications into city and rural figures. A community with a population of 2,500 or less was considered "rural" under terms of the survey.

Among the staff of experts who took the radio set census was George Gallup of political poll fame.

University on Air

With completion of a new transmitter, the University of Minnesota radio station at Minneapolis Minn., will present a new type of program to residents of the Central Northwest. The station, WLB, is changing from a wavelength of 1,250 to 760 kilocycles. Formerly the university shared hours with a commercial radio station and radiocast only about eight hours each week. Under the new arrangement WLB, as a independent station, will be on

News in Radio

the air about 47 hours a week. This change has required a new transmitter, located on the agricultural campus, with a power of 5,000 watts instead of the former 1,000 watts.

Since it has been financed entirely by appropriations from the State to the University, WLB is not a commercial station, nor will it transmit commercial programs and advertising. A new type of educational radiocasting will be developed, for which purpose many experimental programs will be tried. An endeavor will be made to fit this educational program to the needs of the Northwest.

Of the more unusual features will be lectures originating from classrooms. Microphones are placed in the classroom; and the professor speaks to the radio audience as well as to the students. Lectures in philosophy and in political science have been given over the air in this way. When important personages or distinguished scholars come to the University, special programs are arranged.

Help for Farmers

For farmers, the University Agricultural College is co-operating with WLB to give information on all phases of farming and husbandry. Music is to be mainly classical. Fill-in music will be recordings; but professional artists also will appear, among whom are to be members of the Minneapolis Symphony Orchestra. The University Concert Band will radiocast periodically. Plays and dramatizations will be put on by the Masquers, the student dramatic organization. Sports and news programs are scheduled.

Burton Pualu has been appointed station manager. Technical operators of WLB are students of electrical engineering at the university.

Strong Signal

It is well known that a strong signal coming in on the radio dial usually will cause the dialer to stop there to listen and, in a majority of cases, remain on the setting.

This simple fact was no doubt in the mind of Boyd W. Bullock, Assistant Manager of Broadcasting for the General Electric Company, when he stressed in a recent interview the need for a better signal if American short-wave stations are to compete with European stations for listeners in South America.

Mr. Bullock scouted the popular idea that short-wave transmissions are heard all over the world. He attributed this belief to the fact that "ham" radiocasters using fractions of a kilowatt of power have been heard in different parts of the world.

A consistent signal must be maintained in South America, he said, if real radio service is to be offered South America from the United States. Mr. Bullock stated that certain European nations are so favorably located they can cover much of South America with a very narrow transmission beam, whereas America must use a great deal more power with a wider beam to get the same amount of radio sets.

Gets More Mail Planes

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

ROCHESTER, N. Y., May 18—Answering this city's plea for increased air mail service, the Post Office Department in Washington announced today that two more planes would be put on duty to serve Rochester from East and West. The new service, sought by business men and the city Administration, will begin in about a month.

Wrecked Air Liner Sighted by Rancher

LOS ANGELES, May 18 (AP)—A search by plane today verified a report from a Mint Canyon rancher that he had sighted the totally burned wreckage of the missing Lockheed air liner and that all nine persons aboard had been lost.

The discovery was made by Walter Peterson 20 miles north of Saugus and 1½ miles off the Mint Canyon Highway in a rugged area where a two-day search, hampered by fog, had been in progress. The plane had been lost on a trip prior to its delivery into transport service.

Officials estimated it would take several hours to reach the wreckage.

In New York HOTEL PARAMOUNT 46th ST. West of B'way, N.Y.

The "Sign" of a Good Hotel!

Towering 20 stories in the heart of Times Square. Every room with private bath, circulating ice water and electric fan.

DAILY RATES from $2.50 single $4.00 double

CHILDREN'S CORRECT . . . RIDING . . . KIT . . . . .

WRITE FOR CATALOGUE

ROWES
106 BOND ST.
LONDON, W.I.

FOREIGN, DIFFERENT, NEW—QUEBEC!

• Here you will see spinning-wheels . . . calvaries . . . open-air ovens. Wooden windmills shift with the breeze. Wayside shrines harken to a people's devotion. Old forts, grim and ghostly in the moonlight, seem to defend again the medieval towns. Here, in Quebec, in this new France, is a world apart!

And here, too, are all the modern delights of the ideal vacation. Swimming. Gay resorts in the oldest mountains in the world. Fishing in 350,000 square miles of lakes and rivers. Wilderness and civilized towns, smart shops and handicraft industries. Picturesque roads to wherever you want to go. Come to Quebec Province this summer—the foreign country next door! Mail the coupon for more information.

LA PROVINCE DE QUÉBEC

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC
Dept. K-1, Tourist Bureau, Quebec City, Quebec

FREE Please send me handsome, illustrated booklets on Quebec Province, including the scenic Gaspé Peninsula; also official road maps.

Name_____

Address_____

Michigan Pupils Earn Money By Being Own Janitor Service

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

JACKSON, Mich. — What the pupils of Somerset Center do to make the classrooms and school surroundings presentable, makes residents of the two-block-long community, about 15 miles from here, say with pride, "that's our school."

A janitor is not needed because boy students sweep the floors, dust the seats, paint and make repairs. For this they receive a monthly salary, half of which goes into the school club fund, to be expended for equipment needed on the school grounds.

Children are taught the three R's the same as in hundreds of other schools, but a system of co-operative education, intended to vitalize textbooks with interest, is put to use.

The new school method was inaugurated late last year by John H. Winter and Ladonna Sharp, teachers. "The idea is to make pupils mix pleasure, work, and study," explained Mr. Winter. "The boys receive the monthly salary due me for janitor services."

Mr. Winter pointed out a row of swings, a children's merry-go-round, several pieces of athletic equipment, a film projector, all of which had been purchased with the funds earned by pupils.

Half the money is kept by the children, according to Mr. Winter, "that makes them feel like working," said Mr. Winter.

The work is not confined to boys only. Girls dust the library books, wash blackboards and pick up papers from the school grounds.

All the work is graded, according to character, and the pay is made on the same basis. The students grade the work after it's finished and name the salary that they believe should be paid. The co-operative system is practiced in every function of the school, except the studies.

One of the Few Famous Hotels in America

Save Time—Comfortably

Here you are in the very heart of things. Shops, theatres, sports, transportation, and your appointments are but a step away.

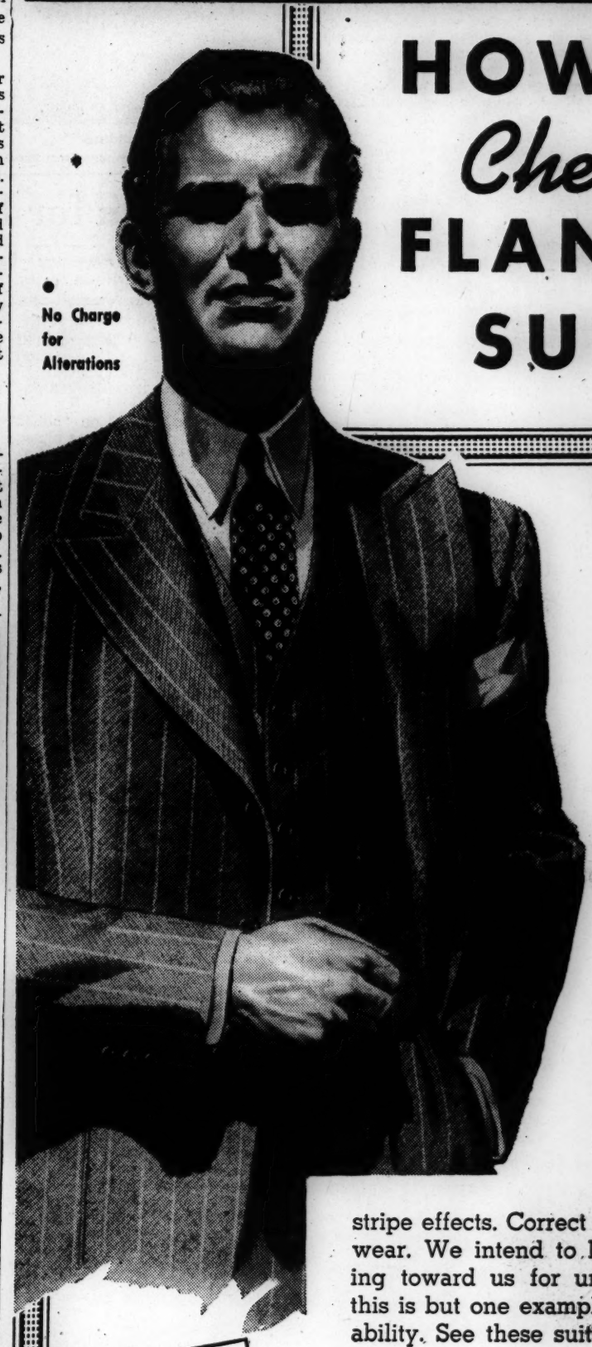
RATES BEGIN AT $3.85

BELLEVUE STRATFORD
In the Heart of Philadelphia
CLAUDE H. BENNETT, GEN. MGR.

Here's A Real Value Scoop!

HOWARD Chelten FLANNEL SUITS

$22.50 ALL ONE PRICE



No Charge for Alterations

Think of it! Chelten Flannel is one of the finest all wool fabrics produced in America . . . fabrics that usually enter into the making of suits intended to retail for $35 to $50. We have tailored them into a complete range of styles in single and double breasted models. In these suits you get a rare combination of luxurious softness and durability . . . all in a smart series of color tones of gray, green, brown, tan and blue and the new pastel green . . . in the popular pin stripe and subdued chalk stripe effects. Correct for business or sports wear. We intend to keep the public looking toward us for unusual values . . . and this is but one example of our value-giving ability. See these suits today or tomorrow!

Use Our Convenient 10 Pay Plan

It's a simple, dignified way in which to buy your Clothes. All you need do is open a Howard 10 Payment Account. Pay a little down and divide the balance in ten weekly installments. You pay the one and only Howard cash price, plus one dollar service fee.

...And Here's Another Howard Special!

Howard Two Piece TROPICAL WORSTED SUITS

These suits feel right when you wear them . . . they look right when you see them and you'll find them tailored right when you examine them. The fabric is scientifically woven with thousands of minute pores that permit your body to emit excessive summer heat. By far one of the greatest clothing values we have ever offered. Coat and Trousers. . . . .

$16.50

BOSTON, MASS.
43 TREMONT STREET
near Scollay Square
605 WASHINGTON STREET
Bet. Avery and Boylston Streets

WORCESTER, MASS.
104 FRONT STREET
Corner Church

JERSEY CITY, N. J.
320 CENTRAL AVENUE
Corner Griffith Street

NEWARK, N. J.
82 MARKET STREET
S. W. Cor. Washington Street

PROVIDENCE
200 WEYBOSSET STREET
Crown Hotel Building

PITTSBURGH
233 FIFTH AVENUE
Bet. Wood and Market

SYRACUSE, N. Y.
352 SOUTH SALINA STREET
Two Doors North of Loew's State Theater

PHILADELPHIA, PA.
1215 MARKET STREET
1511 CHESTNUT STREET

CHICAGO
220 SOUTH STATE STREET
Corner Quincy

HOWARD CLOTHES
FOR GENTLEMEN OF GOOD TASTE

NEW YORK CITY
801 BROADWAY . N.W. Cor. 11th St.
1268 BROADWAY . Bet. 32d & 33d Sts.
1635 BROADWAY . . . . . Cor. 50th St.
145 E. 42nd ST. . Bet. Lex & 3d Aves.
500 SEVENTH AVE. . N.W. Cor. 37th St.
972 THIRD AVE. . N.W. Cor. 58th St.
149 E. 125th ST. . . . Near Third Ave.
101 W. 125th ST. . . Near Lenox Ave.
2821 THIRD AVE. . . . . Near 148th St.
254 E. FORD'M RD. . Nr. Valentine Ave.
17 CORTLAN'T ST. . Bet. B'way & Church
100 DELANCEY ST. . . N.E. Cor. Ludlow St.

BROOKLYN
75 FLATBUSH AVE. . 1 blk. fr. Atlantic Ave. Sub. Sta.
671 BROADWAY . . Cor. Man. Ave.
350 FULTON ST. . . . Cor. Pearl St.
55-45 MYRTLE AV. . Cor. Putn'm Ave. (Ridgewood, Qns.)
1558 PITKIN AVE. . . . Bet. Herzl and Douglass Sts.
1772 PITKIN AVE. . Cor. Watkins St.
160 JAY ST. (Factory Sales Room)

JAMAICA, L. I.
165-18 JAMAICA AVENUE

• OPEN EVENINGS •

Mail Orders . . . 160 Jay Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Vargas Issues 10-Point Decree For Capital Penalty in Brazil

RIO DE JANEIRO, May 18 (AP)—Acting less than a week after the abortive Fascist revolt of May 11, President Vargas issued a 10-point decree providing the capital penalty for varied offenses against the State, including attempts "to change the political or social order" with the "aid or subsidy of a foreign power."

In the future, the President decreed, the capital penalty will be applicable in the following cases:

1. Attempts to submit the national territory or parts thereof to the sovereignty of a foreign state.

2. Attempts with the aid or subsidy of a foreign power to organize opposition against the unity of Brazil.

3. Attempts to dismember Brazil by means of an armed movement which has to be suppressed by warlike measures.

4. Attempts with the aid or subsidy of a foreign power or organization of international character to change the political or social order of Brazil.

5. Attempts to establish a dictatorship of one social class.

6. An armed insurrection, which can be considered to exist on the mere discovery of an arms deposit.

7. Practice of acts intended to provoke civil war if war results from them.

8. Attempts against the security of the State, such as wreckings, incendiarism, and terrorism.

9. Attempts against the life or liberty of the President.

10. Homicide committed ferociously or pointlessly.

Police meanwhile started transferring 599 prisoners implicated in the Fascist uprising May 11 to the Dois Rios prison colony on an island in Guanabara Bay.

Escorted by armed policemen, the prisoners were part of the more than 1,000 suspects rounded up after President Vargas' Government put down the revolt in three hours' fighting.

Germano-Brazilian Talk

BERLIN, May 18 (AP)—The Brazilian Ambassador, Moniz Aragon, conferred lengthily at the German Foreign Office today on what were described, in a brief semi-official notice, as questions affecting Germany. The notice gave no details.

It was recalled that President Vargas, and, the Brazilian Government have been criticized in the National Socialist press lately for alleged anti-German discrimination. This criticism was based on purported seizure of German newspapers in Brazil, the arrest of Germans, and closing of German meetings.

The latest paper to comment in this connection was Börsenzeitung, which declared "Vargas must be made to understand that the Reich, while of course refraining from interference in Brazil's internal affairs, can nowise remain indifferent if wholly unreasonable and vexatious treatment of German business and press in Brazil does not cease."

The newspaper Nacht Ausgabe asserted statements in Brazilian papers to the effect that the recent revolt against President Vargas was financed from Berlin were "infamous lies" which the "German Government is not inclined to pass by unheeded."

The Nacht Ausgabe incidentally attacked newspapers of North America for "disseminating false reports that National Socialist Germany is preparing to annex parts of Brazilian territory, the same as it has done with Austria."

Police announced the arrest of José Flores da Cunha, son and namesake of the exiled former Governor of the State of Rio Grande do Sul. He was accused of "carrying compromising documents."

The newspaper O Imparcial declared the Integralists had spent 50,000 contos (about $2,750,000) on the Greenshirt movement in the past three years. Much of it, O Imparcial said, "was money raised and acquired outside Brazil."

Some of the funds, O Imparcial charged, were raised by "monthly subventions" from Rio de Janeiro businessmen and were collected through racketeering methods.

To Design Polish Pavilion

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, May 18—Cross & Cross, New York architects, will design the Polish Building at the New York World's Fair, 1939, it has been announced at the office of the Republic's High Commissioner here.

Looking Down—and Up—in Chicago

Wrigley Building — Tribune Building

View North on Michigan Avenue From the Windows of the Chicago Office of the Monitor

333 North Michigan Avenue

On the Twenty-ninth Floor Is the Office of The Christian Science Monitor

Beer Ban for Drive-In Cafés

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

LOS ANGELES—Drive-in cafes, popular eating places for motorists, of which there are scores in southern California, have been ordered by the State Board of Equalization to cease serving beer and intoxicating liquors to patrons in parked automobiles.

The order was based on "public welfare and morals," and was aimed primarily at patrons who drive under the influence of liquor. No fine or imprisonment is available for enforcement of the order on cafe operators, according to George M. Stout, State Liquor Administrator, but violation may be used as the basis for revocation of license of the operator.

In its clarification of policy, the Board declared that it "does not deem the licensed premises to extend to automobiles parked in or on such premises," adding that the ban does not apply to out-of-door tables or counters maintained by these drive-in stands for the convenience of those motorists who care to get out of their cars.

The ban is being objected to by those operators who believe it is futile inasmuch as the few seconds for patrons to get in and out of their car is insufficient as a sobering influence.

New Ceramics Seen in TVA Clay

NORRIS DAM, Tenn. — The ceramic laboratory of the Tennessee Valley Authority here reports the discovery of vast deposits of 100,000,000-year-old clay which promises a new American industry of fine china making.

New wares have already been made in an unique electric furnace at the dam. They do not compete with anything now made in American china or porcelain. They appear to match the translucent English dinner ware and the Japanese porcelains which combined, hold about 50 per cent of the American chinaware business.

The TVA ceramic laboratory is not expected to go into the chinaware business, but it has done some pioneering experiments. The primary aim is to establish mass production methods which can be adopted by the American industry. If this succeeds, mass production will be used for certain types of highgrade dinner ware for the first time in the history of porcelain. It is hoped, also, that the new techniques will enable American workmen to supply a market now held by cheap Oriental labor.

Under the direction of R. E. Gould, the laboratory by working day and night, has done the equivalent of 10 years' ordinary experiments.

The ancient clay comes from North Carolina in the vicinity of Spruce Pine, Josiah Wedgwood, famous English china manufacturer, was the first to call attention to the North Carolina deposits. They were then supposed to be too limited for commercial use. Mr. Gould, in co-operation with Spruce Pine commercial companies, found that this single section of the Tennessee Valley has enough of the clay to last the United States 100 years.

Novelist Wylie Hired To Write Goldwyn Play

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, May 18—I. A. R. Wylie, novelist, is now in Hollywood to write the screen play for Samuel Goldwyn's "The Exiles," in which Jascha Heifetz, violinist, will appear, it was announced by Myer Beck, publicity director for United Artists. The story concerns a political refugee who flees Europe to find security in America.

Miss Wylie was "induced" to take on the assignment because of its "vast implications and political importance," a communication from Mr. Beck declared. The author, who left Newark Airport on May 14, has written a number of best selling novels.

Monitor Views Chicago From A Skyscraper

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

CHICAGO—Come and look out of the windows of The Christian Science Monitor's Chicago office, 29 stories above the Chicago River, a high look-out over the great blue lake.

There are hazy days when the city sweeps away to the west horizon like a sea, the sharp outlines of buildings gently smudged by the smoke of many chimneys—and the mist of distance. And sunny days when enormous white clouds march in magnificent pageant. And windy days when Lake Michigan's blue-green waters in the distance seem to have a nap like velvet, and the bit of yellow beach visible at the foot of Michigan Avenue is beaten by foamy breakers.

Early evenings show a fantastic city of lights, when buildings, stern and utilitarian by day, suddenly turn into fabulous castles composed of millions of tiny illuminated rectangles, all wrapped in a softening sunset haze.

By day there is a vast amount of activity to be viewed. No one who has not lived with skyscrapers has any idea how lively their top-most reaches can be. They take housekeeping! The Wrigley Tower has to be scrubbed with soap and water every spring, and to get this job done, men appear and walk the cornices with the fearlessness of birds.

Other windows reveal other sights. When the tugboats blast for attention, and the twenty-ninth floor office reverberates like the upper deck of a ship, it's a sign that some vessel, small or large, is making its way up-stream and that everyone shall take notice. Officially bridge-warning whistles were silenced some time ago, but they still are vocal, at bends and when other ships approach.

Between the lake and the office building is a mass of railroad tracks. On sunny, breezy days, when a host of small sailboats, like white butterflies, puts out to "sea" from the harbor that lies beyond the tracks, this east view has another appeal for those who find transportation fascinating.

There is a south view, too. It affords a glimpse of the roof-top dining room of a club, a vista of the Michigan Avenue shopping district, of the Art Institute, the Field Museum, and indeed, an aerial view of all Grant Park, the city's front yard, with its garden plots appearing like a mosaic pattern.

Booksellers Hold Prices 'Shocking' And Urge Action

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, May 17—Book prices today are "shocking" and call for widespread planning by publishers and booksellers, according to speakers at the annual convention of the American Booksellers' Association at the closing session at the Hotel Pennsylvania today. A report issued jointly by publishers and retailers in an effort to iron out differences, after a long period of study and research, was made public this afternoon.

"The price of books is shocking in their first editions," Morris L. Ernst, attorney and author, warned the assembly. "We can either hope to make books available to all throughout the United States or build up a small group of the highest literacy in the world. The basis of fair trade legislation is the production of more books at a lower price to the consumer."

Mr. Ernst held that $1 was a sufficiently high price for the average book and that an expansion of the sales area would make such a price practical.

"The primary difficulty is that one half of the American public is located more than 30 miles from where a book can be rented or bought," Mr. Ernst stressed. "On that premise the book clubs have developed. The spread of mass production and distribution of books can do nothing but help in the long run in the sale of books.

"There has always been a serious question as to whether books should fall into the movement for price-making, because publishers and retailers did not go to town together."

The resolution presented today by the joint Board of Publishers and Booksellers takes cognizance of the fact that publishers must sometimes act as booksellers, but urges that the publisher avoid "competing unfairly with his bookstore outlets."

One of the "unfair" practices listed is special offers to groups like camera clubs, teachers, garden clubs and religious conferences unless the bookstores can reasonably make the same offer.

William H. Ingersoll, a pioneer in the movement for fair trade laws and formerly Vice-President of the Ingersoll Watch Company, saw the remedy as the establishment of more book stores. Book stores have decreased from more than 5,400 in 1910 to 3,317 in 1935, according to statistics he quoted. This means now a book store for every 41,000, whereas formerly there was one for every 17,000 persons.

This does not offer a favorable comparison with other countries, Mr. Ingersoll observed.

Characters from the pages of 10 honor books for children were presented in costume today at the book festival luncheon sponsored by the association. The books represented were "Runaway Balboa," by Enid Johnson and Anne Merriman Peck; "The Cautious Carp," by Nicholas Radlov; "The Jumping Lions of Borneo," by J. J. Dunne; "Adventures of Misha," by Sergei Rosanov; "The Magic Spear," by Louis Crane; "Sons of the Hurricane," by J. J. Floherty; "Storms on the Labrador," by Hepburn Dinwoodie; "Give a Man a Horse," by Charles J. Finger; "Ailing for Gold," by Clifton Johnson, and "Five Proud Riders," by Ann Stafford.

Marquis of Bute Sells $100,000,000 Of Welsh Realty

CARDIFF, Wales, May 17 (AP)—One of the largest real estate deals ever recorded in Great Britain was effected today when the Marquis of Bute sold a considerable portion of this teeming Welsh metropolis for a figure understood to be about £20,000,000, pounds (about $100,000,000).

Neither the purchaser nor the actual price was disclosed, but the property included residential districts, shopping centers, and docks.

The Marquis belongs to a large Scottish family which has long owned large estates in Wales, especially in Cardiff, which has a population of 223,648.

The Marquis retained his two historic residences here, Cardiff Castle in the center of the city, and Caerphilly Castle, a few miles outside.

Union Asks Meeting Over Favored Lists

DETROIT, May 18 (AP)—Homer Martin, International President of the United Automobile Workers, announced yesterday that the union had made a formal request to General Motors Corporation for neutral arbitration of a dispute involving "preferred lists" of employees to remain at work in periods of curtailed production.

Mr. Martin said that negotiations with General Motors representatives on the dispute had been completed without a settlement.

The arbitration, he said, "should not take long."

Postage Bill Signed

WASHINGTON, May 18 (AP)—President Roosevelt signed a bill to remove the 12-pound weight limit heretofore imposed on postage-free packages of reading matter and sound-reproduction records for the blind.

Earle Winner in Primaries, Wresting Control From Guffey

(Continued from Page 1)

his opponent as "thoroughly saturated with New Deal doctrines."

Senator Davis won renomination on the ground that Government must turn its guns from big business and effect a truce between capital and labor. The Republican campaign was a free-for-all, with no complete ticket in the field, and the James and Pinchot following divided over the Davis and Owlett Senate bids.

Virtually the one promising omen at the moment for the winning Democratic forces is the Republican outcome. They had hoped for a James victory as making a clean-cut issue for the autumn between Conservative and Liberal camps. For the rest, they are beset with organization troubles whose solution appears to depend on the extent of the Jones-Earle sweep. While this appears to be definitive with regard to Governor Earle, Dr. Leo C. Mundy, for Lieutenant Governor, and Thomas D. Logue, for re-election as Secretary of Internal Affairs, the neck-and-neck aspect of the Jones-Kennedy race is something else again. Large totals are required the whole length of the ticket, it is believed, to determine whether the organization can repair itself, for the primary left deep fissures that many view as presaging disintegration.

Guffey Bolt Threatened

Indeed, reports when this was written were that the Guffey-Lewis faction was considering the launching of an independent ticket to oppose the Earle-Lawrence candidate for Governor in November to try to recapture the Guffey grip on the State machine and recoup prestige lost to Mr. Lewis in a struggle for control that has focussed the attention of the nation.

Efforts in this direction will, however, be strongly opposed as a "rule-or-ruin" policy that would result in complete wreckage of the Democratic organization, which captured the State from nearly a century of Republican rule four years ago, and would insure a James victory.

The intervention of Mr. Farley in a move to mediate the strife in the party's Pennsylvania family was proved in the primary count to have been without avail. Instead, it added to the partisan vindictiveness he sought to quell.

Lewis Held 'Liability'

Consensus of opinion here today was that Mr. Farley, having failed in his effort for unity, would oppose with his most earnest counsel any move toward launching a rebel ticket.

The outcome leaves the New Deal intact in the Pennsylvania Democracy, but with none of the national impact that would have come with party endorsement of the Farley peace formula and its encouragement to the Lewis movement in labor.

The Republicans, who picture the latter as architect of the Democratic split as well as labor's feud, were quick to define the results on this side, as "humble pie" for Mr. Lewis, showing his Committee for Industrial Organization as a political liability that will bear Republican fruit in the nation's other great industrial States.

Aftermath of Campaign

Question marks galore surround the Democratic situation today, for the aftermath to a campaign of accusations, investigations, court proceedings and invective must carry a heavy burden of calcontents. While Governor Earle with Mr. Lawrence, wins supremacy in the State Party the triumph comes out of a fog of charges of graft, bribery, and coercion directed at his administration, and a Grand Jury is scheduled to begin inquiry today concerning his borrowings from Matthew H. McCloskey, co-leader of the Philadelphia machine and wealthy contractor doing $9,000,000 worth of business in State contracts. This latter accusation apparently has reacted against the Earle ambition to be the party's Presidential nominee in 1940 to an extent that even yesterday's victory cannot mitigate.

Also there impends the request by the Earle forces for a Federal investigation and Senator Guffey's deprivation of his patronage on the ground that the Senator was coercing Works Progress Administration workers in the State.

Republicans are hopeful that this portends most useful anti-New Deal ammuniation in a State which has been the recipient of $1,600,000,000 of Federal funds since 1933 and where inquiry might well bring nationwide repercussions.

Meanwhile, the Republican camp is brought into the Federal focus by charges by a Pinchot supporter which aroused United States Senator William E. Borah to announce that he would sponsor investigation of "slush fund" practices in the James faction upon submission of evidence.

Combination Insufficient

Whatever the sequence, the fact was clear today that Farley-Lewis-Guffey sponsorship was not enough to wean away sufficient faithful New Dealers, beneficiaries of patronage, recipients of Federal and State largess and a Labor rank and file, to wreck the State organization machinery seized by Governor Earle and Mr. Lawrence.

To what extent the American Federation of Labor figured in furthering the Earle-Lawrence primary objective was not known today. The role taken by the Federation in the fight was aimed specifically by its President, William Green, at blocking Mr. Lewis, whose whole campaign effort was devoted to putting over Mr. Kennedy rather than stopping Governor Earle.

To the general eye, however, the outcome for the victors is a combination of forces, which even Farley persuasiveness and prestige, the centering in Pennsylvania of the vital Committee for Industrial Organization and Senator Guffey's Federal patronage power were unable to offset.

Authoress Honored

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

ATHENS, Ga.—Margaret Mitchell, of Atlanta, author of "Gone With the Wind," has been elected to honorary membership in Theta Sigma Phi, national honorary professional sorority for women in journalism, on the recommendation of the Chapter at the Henry W. Grady School of Journalism, University of Georgia.

Store your FURS with a FURRIER

For Complete Fur Storage Service

Telephone: PENnypacker 0510

Theo. J. Siefert

FURS OF THE BETTER GRADE

1714 WALNUT ST.

PHILADELPHIA

Smart

NOLDE CREATIONS

by Male Hair Stylist

An exquisite Nolde creation using the New RAY Method of no electricity, no machine. $7.50 up.

Caroline M. Nolde

1811 CHESTNUT ST. RIT. 9958

The VANDERBILT HOTEL

PARK AVENUE at 34th STREET N.Y.

SPACIOUS ROOMS WITH PRIVATE BATH FROM $4 SINGLE, $6 DOUBLE; SUITES $10

5 MINUTES FROM EITHER PENNSYLVANIA OR GRAND CENTRAL STATIONS

On the Scene of Great Events

For a deeper understanding of the great events taking place in present-day Europe, thinking people the world over are turning to a brilliant observer—*on the scene.* Le Temps is intimately in contact with the Continent's political nerve-centers. Through it, is voiced the best thought of Republican France—temperate, logical and wise in the ways of its neighbors.

Although a daily, Le Temps gives each topic the careful, well-rounded treatment of an essay. Its special articles by recognized authorities in many fields are unique. Here are thoroughly informed, objective analyses of Europe's vital political and social problems. For bankers and business men, the weekly supplement Le Temps Financier contains information not available elsewhere.

Le Temps is consulted and studied in virtually all the chancelleries of Europe. Leaders of thought and action throughout the world turn to it for an accurate, lucid account of significant events. To all those who have a deep concern in the struggles of civilization, this distinguished journal offers an intimate understanding of European affairs derived from long experience—"on the scene."

Its wide circulation among outstanding figures in professional and business circles makes Le Temps a valuable advertising medium.

COIN DE FRANCE

14 West 48th Street

New York, N. Y.

Le Temps

5 Rue des Italiens, Paris

"JUST OFF THE AVENUE"

Near Third Church

A quiet, centrally located hotel catering to a dignified, distinguished clientele

Single Room . . . $3.00 Outside Bath

Double Room . . . $5.00 Twin Beds, Outside Bath

RESIDENTIAL OR TRANSIENT

THE HOTEL La Salle

30 EAST 60th STREET

New York City, N. Y.

DEWEES

1122-24 CHESTNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA

In Our Spotlight Sale, May 19th-31st

Ann Foster Cotton Frocks

Special $5.85

Ann Foster is a smart, young American who does tricky things to common cottons. In our sale we feature one with a hopsacking jacket bound in bright polka dot to match the pleated skirt. Others with flappy pockets, gay bindings, bright prints, unusual materials. All exclusive with us in Philadelphia.

Cotton Colony, Second Floor

BRIDES — BRIDESMAIDS

will be more gorgeous than ever this June and parents will not have to mortgage their future to outfit the wedding party at

Feller's

HARRISBURG, PENNA.

Call 8111 for scientific fur storage . . .

There is no extra charge for Schleisner's superior 6 point service . . . Vaults are on the premises.

THE • WM • B SCHLEISNER STORE

30 North Third Street

HARRISBURG, PENNA.

Craig

for

Jeddo-Highland Coal

Petrol Fuel Oil

Koppers Coke

Represented by

J. PHILIP STREHLE

47 E. Montana Street

GERmantown 5539

PHILADELPHIA

The Standard of Fine Quality in Dairy Products

ABBOTTS

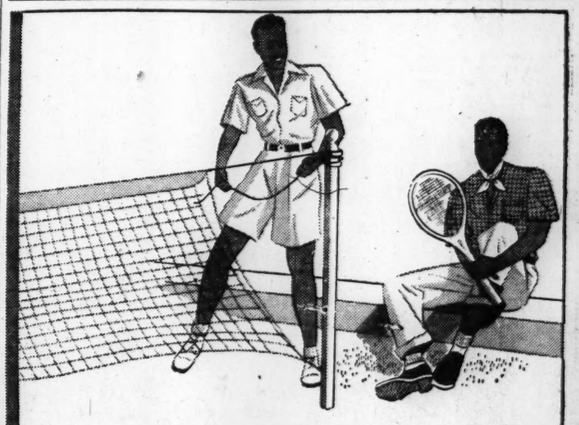
Ice Cream

Deluxe "A" Milk

Abbotts Dairies, Inc.

Philadelphia, South Jersey and Seashore

For Service: Evergreen 4461



Summer Clothes that Never Go to Town

Most men buy special clothes for their favorite sports hobbies, keeping these active sports clothes for their hours of recreation. However, this is just the beginning of a balanced wardrobe. Merchants wax enthusiastic about the economy and efficiency of having enough Summer suits so a man always has a fresh, cool outfit, suitable to the occasion.

S. A. R. Asserts Its Defense Of Citizen in Private Rights

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

DALLAS, Texas, May 18—An extensive analysis of the ways in which the Sons of the American Revolution have sought to direct and influence legislation and public opinion in the past year was laid before the organization's convention here by Messmore Kendall, President. In summarizing these activities, Mr. Kendall declared:

"We have continued to condemn dual allegiance citizens. We oppose aliens permanently on our relief rolls or change in the immigration laws relaxing restriction on alien entry.

'We were the first organization to come out condemning the Judiciary Bill as destructive of our form of government, and thousands of telegrams to United States Senators were sent by Compatriots to urge their opposition to the measure.

"During the recent fight upon the Reorganization Bill, the Society has taken no national part, it being decided that it was a matter for individual decision. Some State Societies and Chapters have taken action, however, and many Compatriots petitioned their Representatives in Congress against the measure.

"We have continued our position condemnatory of the forceable taking possession of another's property by sit-down strikers as striking at the roots of our liberties.

"We have taken the position that the action of Legislative Committees in the forceable taking posession of telegrams and papers of a citizen is a direct violation of the Constitution of guaranty against seizure of papers and effects.

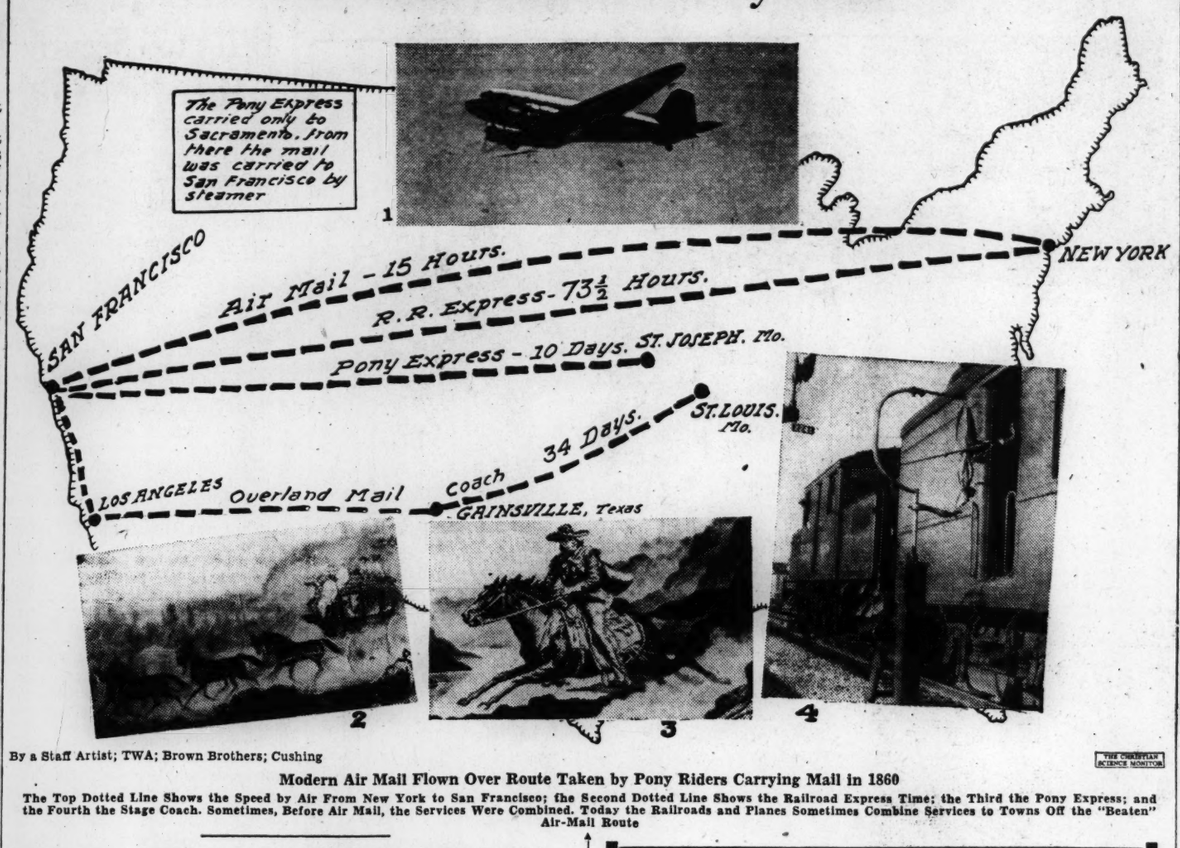
"We have taken the position that the inalienable right of an American farmer to raise what he pleases on his own farm is so fundamental that any measure limiting that right is a violation of his Constitutional privilege.

"We have taken the position that any governmental authority which prevents an employer from publicly expressing his opinion of the conduct of a labor union, and still permits that labor union to express its opinion of the employer, is thereby violating the Constitutional right of free speech and press and the right of equal protection of the laws.

"We have taken the position that the publication of income tax returns is a violation of a citizen's right of privacy guaranteed to him and should not be permitted.

"Believing that the future of our country depends upon its remaining a land of individual opportunity, we have been opposed to all efforts for regimentation or the changing of our government to an authoritarian or totalitarian state."

Air Mail Takes the Pony Route



By a Staff Artist; TWA; Brown Brothers; Cushing

Modern Air Mail Flown Over Route Taken by Pony Riders Carrying Mail in 1860

The Top Dotted Line Shows the Speed by Air From New York to San Francisco; the Second Dotted Line Shows the Railroad Express Time; the Third the Pony Express; and the Fourth the Stage Coach. Sometimes, Before Air Mail, the Services Were Combined. Today the Railroads and Planes Sometimes Combine Services to Towns Off the "Beaten" Air-Mail Route

Big Pay of Film Executives Target at Exhibitors' Parley

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

PITTSBURGH, May 18—Big salaries paid to executives in the motion picture industry were the target of Abram F. Myers, General Counsel of the Allied States Motion Picture Exhibitors' Association, here today.

Addressing the second day's sessions of the independent exhibitors' annual convention, which brought together representatives of 4,500 theaters in 32 States, Mr. Myers recalled that there has been much publicity concerning the large salaries paid to motion picture "stars."

"Recently published excerpts from the President's press conference indicate that in 1933 he requested a deputy administrator of the National Recovery Administration to inquire concerning allegedly unconscionable salaries paid to so-called 'immature' persons, meaning, I presume, certain child actors," he said.

"Stupendous" Salaries

"For some reason, little or no attention has been given to the stupendous salaries paid to the 'big eight' executives. It is reported in the trade press that 14 executives of one company have contracts for salaries and percentages of net profits which, it is computed, will aggregate $4,712,000, or 3.9 per cent of the gross, or 31 per cent of the net income of that company. In the language of a song featured in a recent movie, this is 'nice work if you can get it.'"

Mr. Myers criticized compulsory "block booking" which requires an exhibitor to accept whatever pictures are released by a distributor during a stated period—generally a year.

"This is blind selling," he continued. "Now the prices—that is, rentals—to be paid by the exhibitor are fixed in the contract. When business recessions come, the producers can, and do, act promptly to curtail production costs, but the high percentages and flat rentals which the exhibitors stipulated to pay in reliance on representations made last year concerning the big pictures to be made and delivered are binding on the exhibitors."

Government Regulation

The question of Government regulation was debated at sessions yesterday. Col. Cass P. A. Cole of Dallas, Texas, declared he did not want Government regulation, but would take it in preference to regulation by his competitors.

Nathan Yamins of Fall River, Mass., President of the Allied Association, portrayed independent exhibitors as virtually helpless before the alleged monopolistic practices of the producers. Each year, he asserted, the producers have imposed more drastic contract provisions.

A plea for conciliation between producers and exhibitors was voiced by William Sussman, Eastern Division Manager of the Twentieth Century-Fox Corporation. He urged that leaders on both sides get together and work out a harmonious settlement of differences.

N. Dipson of New York declared the exhibitors should resist all Federal regulatory "meddling" in distributor-exhibitor relations. He said that he started in the theater business in Jeannette, Pa., in 1912, and built 50 houses which he sold to a chain for $1,500,000.

London Tube Collision

LONDON, May 18 (AP)—Inquiry into the rear-end collision of two London subway trains yesterday has been ordered, Dr. Edward Leslie Burgin, Minister of Transport, announced in the House of Commons.

The trains collided on the district line between Temple and Charing Cross stations. Six fatalities and more than 40 injured persons were reported. The mishap is said to be the worst in the history of London's "underground," which has enjoyed a hitherto enviable record of safety.

Dominican Vote Puts 'Strong Man' Choice in Power

CIUDAD TRUJILLO, Dominican Republic, May 18 (AP)—Dominican election returns put a 92 per cent stamp of approval on "Strong Man" Rafael Trujillo's choice of Dr. Jacinto P. Peynado as President of the Republic.

Complete returns showed 318,779 of the 345,174 registered voters cast ballots in favor of the only candidates—Peynado and his running mate Dr. Manuel J. Troncoso de la Concha, who was named Vice-President.

Members of the Dominican Party—totalling 345,174 of the West Indian republic's 1,478,121 population—were the only persons permitted to participate in the election, which also named members of Congress and municipal officials.

The retiring President has been the Dominican Republic's Chief Executive since 1930, when a revolution ousted the Vasquez Government, sent many of Trujillo's political enemies into exile, and resulted in a press censorship.

Immell to Direct New Progressives

MADISON, Wis., May 18 (AP)—Gov. Philip La Follette has announced that Adjt. Gen. Ralph M. Immell had been selected as Executive Director of the new political party, National Progressives of America.

The Governor, who is chief officer of the N. P. A., issued a statement saying General Immell has been chosen by persons who assisted in formation of the new party.

"Ralph Immell has demonstrated extraordinary gifts as an administrator and organizer," the Governor said. "As Secretary to the late Governor Blaine, as Adjutant General, as Director of Conservation, and as the first State WPA Administrator he showed his remarkable capacity."

General Immell previously had been mentioned in Progressive circles as a possible candidate for United States Senator.

Governor La Follette said the new party had received thousands of applications for membership from all parts of the country in the last two weeks. The party formally was launched by Governor La Follette at a mass meeting in Madison April 28.

Twelve-Hour Air Mail Route Equals Old 10-Day Pony Trip

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

CHICAGO—Twenty years ago the first air-mail stamp was pasted on an envelope for the first regular mail delivery by air.

Today a $35,000,000 commercial air industry, which did not exist at that time, celebrates the anniversary. True, it was not until eight years later that the Post-Office Department was authorized to let contracts for carrying mail by air, but the fact is that, had there been no contracts, there would have been no air mail, and subsidy in this form appeared indispensable.

A decade ago, when the air lines were really starting, mail furnished 70 per cent of the revenue, and passengers brought in only 30 per cent. Today the percentage is directly reversed. Mail contributes only 29 per cent, and travelers provide 70 per cent, with express adding 1 per cent, according to the Air Transport Association.

This does not mean, however, that aviation is outgrowing the need for mail contracts, according to spokesmen.

It still counts heavily on this business and is dramatically celebrating the anniversary of the air mail.

Six companies serving Chicago, including the four largest in the United States, called attention to the event by sending six planes in formation over the city. Chicago, by the way, has the most heavily used airport in the Nation and is in a sense the center of air transportation.

At the same time planes carried mail over the old pony express route from St. Joseph, Mo., to Sacramento, Calif., delivering the mail just 20 times faster than the pony express did when it started in 1860. In that year it took a letter 10 days even by the fastest relays of ponies. Now it takes a dozen hours.

To dramatize the difference in speed, a pony rider carried the letters destined for the St. Joseph-Sacramento run from post office to airport at the Missouri end, and from airport to post office at the Sacramento terminal.

During the first eight years of air mail Army planes carried it, and no private company was established on a permanent basis, said Fowler W. Barker, Secretary of the Air Transport Association.

It was not until 1925 that Congress authorized the Post Office Department to contract with private companies to fly the mail. A year later 14 passenger routes were in operation. So just a dozen years ago, said Mr. Barker, the air lines got their start.

Domestic air lines employ 6,000 people; more than 1,000 pilots and co-pilots handle the planes; there are 327 stewardesses and 48 stewards, many of them trained especially for aviation.

But sailing is not yet smooth for the 12-year-old industry. Air lines, unlike railroads, steamship lines, and bus companies, do not come within the jurisdiction of the Interstate Commerce Commission, and are prevented from reaching rate agreements by Federal anti-trust laws, thus encouraging uneconomic price-cutting.

That is why the Air Transport Association is now urging passage of measures in Senate and House which would set up an aeronautical commission, namely the Lea Bill in the House and the McCarran bill in the Senate.

One problem the aviation people would expect to see adjusted by a commission is payment air lines get for handling mail. At present they get 40 cents a mile, no matter how heavy the load. Heavy loads mean a loss of remunerative passenger space without compensation, said Mr. Barker.

The Post Office Department lost $450,000 on the air mail for the year ending July 1, 1937," he said. "But the air lines during the same period lost $2,000,000."

Steps in U. S. Air Mail

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

Chicago, May 18

The following table epitomizes the advances in the United States air-mail service since 1918:

	1918	1924	1937-38
Number of routes	1	1*	37
Miles flown in year	16,009	1,521,000	42,173,000
Pieces of mail carried	713,340	60,000,000	170,000,000
Postage per ounce	.24	.06 per ounce†	.06
Speed of mail planes	60 M. P. H.	80	160
New York San Francisco time	....	33 hours	16 hours
Number of pilots	6	24	796‡
Number of planes	4	74	395

*Various legs of New York-San Francisco line called one route. †Amounted to 18 cents, coast to coast. ‡And 601 co-pilots.

Cummings Eyes Jersey City

WASHINGTON, May 18 (AP)—Attorney General Homer S. Cummings said today he had ordered a "thorough investigation" of the general situation in Jersey City, N. J., where complaints charge free speech has been denied.

The investigation is in charge of Assistant Attorney General Brien McMahon, Chief of the Criminal Division, Mr. Cummings said.

At his press conference, the Attorney General asserted he considered it would be "improper" to investigate Norman Thomas' charge that he had been kidnaped by Jersey City policemen because Mr. Thomas already had begun legal action.

Mr. Cummings added, however, that the Department would seek to determine if any persons in Jersey City were being deprived of civil rights guaranteed by Federal law.

The Attorney General said the inquiry was being made at the request of many persons who had sent complaints to the White House and the Justice Department.

The Federal law to which Mr. Cummings referred is the same one which the Government has invoked in the current Harlan County, Ky., trial. Passed in 1870, the law prohibits interference with the exercise of individuals' civil rights.

Hyde Park Week End Is Plan of President

WASHINGTON, May 18 (AP)—President Roosevelt tentatively decided today to go to his Hyde Park, N. Y., home for the Memorial Day week end.

The President is expected to leave Washington the night of May 26 and visit the Arthurdale Resettlement Project in West Virginia the next day en route to Hyde Park.

He will arrive in Morgantown, W. Va., the morning of May 27, and, after breakfast on the train, motor to the project in which Mrs. Roosevelt has shown a special interest. He will have luncheon at Arthurdale with a group of children and leave in the afternoon, arriving at Hyde Park the morning of May 28.

British Phones to Go 'Dial'

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

LONDON—Every telephone in Britain is to be made automatic.

All subscribers in rural or urban areas, including even those in the remote Shetland Islands, will be able to obtain the major portion of their calls without the assistance of an operator.

In a Post Office "Green Paper" it is stated that this nation-wide turnover to the "dial" system will be completed "in a few years."

The first phase of the rural conversion program, already in hand, comprises 1,500 minor exchanges.

Many exchanges, already working automatically on a small scale, are to be recast with multi-metering equipment to permit subscribers to obtain, without an operator, all calls within a 15-mile radius.

In the past, all dialed calls have been restricted to a five-mile radius, with the exception of London and other large centers. For other calls subscribers had to dial "O" for an operator. The present program visualizes the completely automatic connection of all calls within a 15-mile radius.

Subscribers may also inter-dial to "route" a call automatically through intermediate automatic exchanges. Calls can thus be put through automatically three or four exchanges away.

Another part of the reorganization scheme is that of "Remote Manual Board Working." This means the retention of operating staff at only the more important exchanges, with the consequent closing of large numbers of manual switch-boards in use today.

A list prepared for rural dialers shows that subscribers in the countryside will be able to get through automatically to as many as 40 other districts.

For rural purposes the Post Office has found it convenient to develop three types of equipment, having maximum capacities of 100, 200, and 800 subscribers' lines respectively. These pocket exchanges, the smallest of them only seven feet, six inches wide and nine feet high, have been erected throughout the countryside. Still more are being put up as the program progresses.

Countryside-lovers need not, however, fear the spoliation of scenery, for the official instructions, as revealed in the "Green Paper," provide for the planting of shrubs near the front fencing, rambler roses round the walls, and evergreen shrubs and perennial plants in the tiny "gardens."

So even if the whole countryside goes automatic, each exchange will have to have at least one employee—the gardener.

Bridge Rebuilding Ordered

ALBANY, N. Y., May 18 (AP)—Reconstruction of a highway bridge between Brewster and the Connecticut State line over the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad in Putnam County, has been ordered by the Public Service Commission. The Commission said that the work which would cost approximately $168,700, was necessitated because present conditions failed to meet public safety requirements.

Even Duck Sinks In This 'Water'

TULSA, Okla., May 18 (AP)—Water in which a duck would sink, was exhibited at the International Petroleum Exposition here. This water is used in oil wells, and is chemically treated to make it extra "wet."

The liquid becomes so moist, it was explained, that it would penetrate a duck's feathers all the way to the skin, and render him too heavy to float.

The water is mixed with acid and pumped into oil wells to increase production. Because of its extreme wetness the water penetrates deeply into the stony formations which trap oil within their pores. Many of these oil-holding pores are too small to be seen except under a microscope.

The acid mixed with the water opens the rocky pores and makes new drainage channels to untap oil reservoirs. This "moist moisture" is one of the developments in acidizing oil wells. The acidizing is confined to limestone wells, but these wells furnish about 20 per cent of America's petroleum.

Acid is used after oil ceases its natural flow. To date, the process has added 450 per cent to the production of limestone wells.

The wetter water was exhibited by the Halliburton Company of Duncan, Okla.

PHILADELPHIA
The VERNON
50 W. CHELTEN AVE.
GERMANTOWN
To ALL GERMANTOWN THE VERNON means "GOOD FOOD"

QUIET MAY OIL BURNER
and
Iron Man Coal Stokers
Home Insulation
J. E. KUNKEL
2016 Walnut St., Philadelphia, Pa.
Locust 3880
F. H. A. Plan—Immediate Installation—No Down Payment—3 Years to Pay—First Payment Due September 1, 1938.

THE FREEMAN CO.
Presents
Wilbur Coon Shoes
ARCH FITTER SHOES that prevent ankle wobble! With perfectly balanced Wilbur Coon Arch Fitters you can achieve grace and poise with comfort.
3628 GERMANTOWN AVENUE
(OPEN EVENINGS)
Our only store in Philadelphia

Marquetand's Candies
When in town you will enjoy stopping at our 914 Chestnut Street Store for luncheon 12 to 2 and afternoon tea 2 to 5. The MENU CONTAINS NO END OF GOOD THINGS at MODERATE PRICES.
Marquetand's for Better Candies including Delicious Old-Fashioned Chocolates and Famous Butter Creams
At our three stores
914 CHESTNUT STREET
3633 GERMANTOWN AVENUE
3630 NORTH BROAD STREET
PHILADELPHIA

STRAWBRIDGE & CLOTHIER
TELEPHONE SHOPPING NUMBER WALNUT 4500—STORE HOURS 9:30 TO 5:30

58 perfectly matched pairs of superfine
MINK
in specially priced 2-skin
SCARFS
$39.50—$55—$65
No matter what fur you may have, a Mink Scarf is the fur you'll probably get more good of than any other. It's the perfect complement to any suit or tailored coat or dress; and you're practically certain that no matter how fashions fluctuate it's always a high style! These are really beautiful qualities—wonderfully durable, beautifully marked, perfectly matched. And goodness knows when you'll be able to buy them so inexpensively again!
FUR SALON
STRAWBRIDGE & CLOTHIER—Third Floor
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

FLOWERS BY WIRE
sent anywhere —any time
Penn The Florist
124 Tremont Street, Boston

Save Your Money Systematically and Finance Your Home with the
Merchants Co-operative Bank
24 School St., 2nd Floor, Boston
Largest Co-operative Bank in New England
Assets Over $27,000,000

A. Perrin
French Couturiere
Custom Made Gowns and Tailoring
Exclusive Materials
Individual Ideas
PRICES FROM $35
1708 Locust St. Pen. 7830
PHILADELPHIA

FINAL CLEARANCE
Dresses . . . from $18
Suits . . . . . from $28
Coats . . . . from $28
Millinery . . . from $8
NAN DUSKIN
1729 WALNUT STREET
PHILADELPHIA

In Our May Sale
"Windsor Stripe" Luggage
Smart, lightweight and long-wearing.
15, 18, 21 and 24 inch cases..... $3.95
26 inch pullman cases and shoe-and-hat boxes..... $4.95
ALLEN'S
1214 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia
Chelten Avenue and Greene Street, Germantown, Pa.

Philadelphia
Smartly Styled
VACATION CLOTHES
duval
5533 Germantown Ave.
Women's Wear

TUCKS and PLEATS
New Casual Classic
Tucked bosom with jewel studs. Skirt with pleated front and back kick-pleat for new swing. In Summer Pastels.
An important frock.
Special 4.95
BUDGET SHOP
C·A·ROWELL
5615-17 GERMANTOWN AVENUE
PHILADELPHIA

Our Famous Classic in washable fabrics at a new low price!
$10.95
THE same wonderful dress we sold by the hundreds all winter at $13.95! The same big, full pleats fore and aft, the same well-tailored, beautifully fitting shoulders, the same attention to detail that makes a size 42 fit as perfectly as a size 14. Now you can have it in linen, or polka dot or pastel washable rayon crepe. Golf in it, lunch, shop, "country-club" in it. It's adaptable, versatile, wearable. 12 to 42.
John Wanamaker
PHILADELPHIA
NEW YORK

Economic Security for Masses: Challenge for Democracy

Prosperity Is Found Strongest Bulwark of Free Institutions, and Jobs for Unemployed the Greatest Problem Facing America

By Ralph M. Blagden
Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

Dictators never get control of a prosperous people. Only the dispossessed or those who fear the dispossessed have ever needed the "man on horseback" and his promises of "bread and circuses." This is as true of modern Italy as of ancient Rome.

Security for the dispossessed of America—the 12,000,000 unemployed, the hundreds of thousands of sharecroppers, the underprivileged "third of a nation"—thus becomes, probably, the commanding internal challenge to American democracy, as war is its chief threat from without.

Democracy is ideally an instrument of moral and spiritual progress, and its essence may be destroyed by excessive stress upon mere material advancement. But minimum security should be a basic product of democratic morality and the absence of this security is both a threat to the national welfare and a reflection upon the moral level of the nation.

The quest for security is consistent with the American scheme of things. Colonial Americans built stockades and signed treaties with the Indians so they might be secure in the enjoyment of their liberties. The Constitution, itself, was drafted to assure security against violence, against the excessive depreciation of money, against the repudiation of debts and the capricious levying of state customs.

The demand for practical things like food, shelter, work, and recreation has never been permanently set aside by phrases. The concepts of "the pioneer spirit," "liberty," "self-reliance," and "democracy" itself are truly American but the 1933 depression disclosed that there were some desperate Americans willing to say, "yes, yes" to extremely Utopian proposals if they could be quit of their poverty.

Experts in fields of government and economics interviewed by this writer were almost unanimously agreed that political democracy must prove itself by solving the economic problem.

A British statesman, Lord Chatham, brilliantly epitomized democracy's comparative success in the political sphere, and unwittingly forecast the present vexatious problem of the democracies. He said of the poor man's cottage:

"It may be frail; its roof may shake; the wind may blow through it; the storms may enter; the rains may enter but the King of England may not enter."

Now that the King of England has been debarred, the problem is to debar the rain, the wind, and the storm, and to fortify the roof.

Door to Plenty

It is ironic that democracy is today challenged on the grounds of economic deficiency. For, after centuries in which savage tribes, wandering Huns, feudal serfs, princes and even kings contended fearsomely with the problems of scarcity, democracy has proved that it can open the door to plenty.

Men liberated from King and Church by democracy brought capital and labor together, and, in an alliance with invention, created a technique of mass production that could, if fully utilized, supply each American family with a minimum of $2,500 a year.

Democratic free enterprise solved its production problem. It has failed to solve its distributive problem, largely because it has been unable so far to build and sustain mass purchasing power at a point where the 10,000 products of industry will be steadily purchased.

Distributive failures break the ascendant line of national income as in 1929, plunging it from $89,000,000,000 to $45,000,000,000 in three calamitous years. It levies a $250,000,000,000 depression upon the nation, separates 16,000,000 men from their work and sends 2,000,000 wanderers like spindrift across the face of the nation, tramping aimlessly over the richest coal, iron, and oil fields in the world and past the most superbly equipped factories.

It is at such a point that Fascists, Communists, and unclassified demagogues lay hands upon the nation and proclaim that they must take it over. Depressions give the advocates of organized impatience their audience.

Case for Democracy

Yet the right of democratic free enterprise to continue in an effort to solve the distributive part of its problem seems to be warranted on the following grounds:

1. It has already proved that it can produce abundance, a hundred per cent increase in the national wealth having been achieved in the last 30 years.
2. It has so far provided a far greater incentive to invention and private initiative than has any arbitrary government, ancient or modern.
3. It alone is sufficiently flexible to follow and satisfy the shifting tastes and desires of consumers, whereas government-planned production could anticipate only the basic needs, thus inviting a general lowering in the standard of living.
4. It rewards initiative and resourcefulness, whereas such planned production systems as that of Russia foment terror and suspicions among its managers until they withhold all co-operation and suggestions from the Government to avoid political reprisals and purges.

These advantages of the private profit system would, of course, disappear if faulty distribution persisted in strangling the whole economic machine. The American people in general have so far displayed heroic resistance to urgings that they scrap the system of democratic free enterprise.

Yet the problem of security is still unresolved, as this year's shrinkage of some $10,000,000,000 in the national income discloses. What is most pertinent about this quest for security is that new stockades must be erected against different dangers from those that confronted the Americans of the nineteenth century.

Turning to that century—1820—we find Daniel Webster, perhaps, the foremost conservative of his time, speaking at Plymouth:

"The history of other nations may teach us how favorable to public liberty is the division of the soil into small freeholds, and a system of laws, of which the tendency is without violence or injustice, to produce and preserve a degree of equality of property. . . . The stability of government requires that those who desire its continuance should be more powerful than those who desire to dissolve it."

At that moment 80 per cent of the adult citizens of the United States were small enterprisers or independent farmers.

Simple the issues then. Hamilton and Madison were aware even at Philadelphia in 1787 that there were hazardous inequalities in the possession of property. And they foresaw in part the factional strife that would result. But between 1820 and 1850 America came closer to the realization of equality than at any time in its history. If the emergent industrial East and the railroads crowded the small landowner, he fled to another frontier. The general welfare and comparative equality were effectively promoted in a world of small enterprise and farming and elbow room. The Government was a benign arbiter, facilitating the migrations and indulgently opening up new land to them—Louisiana Territory, the Northwest, California.

In 1860, however, there were ground swells of change in the nation. More and more factory wheels churned the Merrimac and the Susquehanna, the Monongahela grew smudgy with smoke from steel mills, shadows gathered in "the street," railroads became the long antennae of the Eastern burghers. A new environment was in the making; the old basis of security was dissolving. The independent enterprisers and the small farm owners who had been 80 per cent in 1820 were 74 per cent in 1870 and only 21 per cent in 1925. In 1820, 96.1 per cent of the American population lived in places of less than 8,000. In 1930, only 50.9 per cent lived in rural areas.

The form and substance of private enterprise changed until, according to Bernard M. Baruch before the Byrnes Committee, "individual initiative had begun to merge into corporate collectivism around the end of the nineteenth century attaining its fullest effect in the decade following the World War. It has long since replaced the older capitalism as the dominant force in our economic life."

Growth of Corporations

Wage earners acme to equal and then to exceed those in agriculture. Great corporations gathered more and more farmers' sons and gold-dreaming immigrants onto their pay rolls; working conditions grew increasingly communal. Forty per cent of the farmers were to become tenants. By 1920 corporate business had made the bulk of America dependent upon its profitable operation, but there had been no compensatory independence.

A tremendous concentration of wealth, income, and power accompanied these charges. Today, figures generally accepted reveal that 33 per cent of the wealth and 20 per cent of the income is owned by one per cent of the population; one tenth of one per cent of the corporations own 52 per cent of the corporate assets of all corporations. Ten per cent of the population in 1929 owned $13,000,000,000 of the $15,000,000,000 in savings accounts. According to the Brookings Institution, 60,000 families with incomes in excess of $50,000 saved almost as much as the 25,000,000 families having incomes less than $5,000. While these changes have brought with them the highest standard of living in the world and caused a wide distribution of stock, insurance policies and automobiles, they have, nevertheless, made the problem of security more acute.

Such concentration of wealth and power, when set beside the 6,000,000 families in 1929 who had an income of less than $1,000 a year, represents a socially and morally undesirable condition. On sheer humanitarian grounds, this maldistribution has proved hostile to the general welfare.

Control of Production

Such concentration of wealth and power has also resulted in control over production and pricing policies that have frequently curtailed the volume of production. While production slows up from many causes—perhaps, because of shifts in popular demand, the unbalanced introduction of machinery and even droughts—the failure to distribute more in wages and salaries undoubtedly has some effect upon the market for both consumer and capital goods.

The deficiencies in modern distribution, resulting in some measure from the concentration and collectivism of industrial power and wealth, has led to increased trends toward protective collectivism among labor and in government policies.

The problem of American democracy is to end the social injustices of concentration, to protect the nation against the undemocratic and anti-social use of industrial power and at the same time to preserve the productive promise in democratic free enterprise.

The 1929 and 1937 depressions contain two vital lessons. The 1929 collapse was in large measure a failure to distribute at a profit the goods that had been produced.

The 1937 depression, for all its relative overproduction in commodity goods, was a failure to carry production far enough to have goods, wages, and salaries to distribute.

The 1929 depression cannot be charged against Government for there was no extensive government participation in the picture.

The Government, however, may be in a measure responsible for the 1937 depression since its participation in and guidance of industry was extensive.

These two depressions disclose vividly that the problem of distribution is twofold. There must first be goods produced to distribute. For that purpose the Government must not introduce reforms so extreme and so numerous that the incentive to produce is destroyed—at least, not if it is set on encouraging the profit system. There must next be a proper distribution of the goods produced. For that purpose, the stabilization of the capitalistic system is essential and some reforms must undoubtedly be made. Security for the millions of Americans thus demands both the protection of the productive system and the improvement of distribution.

It may be contended that stress upon insecurity as a major problem of democracy obscures the great moral and spiritual propositions of free government. Actually, it does just the reverse. For the attainment of security will place a supreme tax upon the morality of all elements in the nation. It will demand that rights, once interpreted merely as privileges, be reappraised as responsibilities. Co-operation, discipline, and some self-sacrifice, as well as the wise exercise of power, will probably be necessary in selecting the political and economic methods for the achievement of security. Subsequent articles will make an effort to examine some of these methods.

By a Staff Artist — Is This Good for a Job?

Let's Examine Democracy

Democracy throughout the world is under unprecedented external and internal attack as Communism and Fascism aggressively assert the superiority of their unproved systems. It is timely, therefore, that the democracies re-examine their own doctrines and their own records. A rededication to and a reinvigoration of the spiritual, moral, and political concepts of democracy should be the purpose of this re-examination. It is similarly imperative that the defects in representative democracy be detected and corrected.

By representative government is meant government with the ultimate control resting with the people, with all the political liberties of criticism and opposition scrupulously maintained, and with impartial justice open to all who seek redress from wrongs.

By dictatorship is meant a government arbitrarily imposed from the top, with political freedom abolished and the individual subordinated to the state.

This is the third of 12 articles in the series, "Let's Examine Democracy."

President Signs Bill to Secure More New Ships

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, May 18 — President Roosevelt yesterday signed the new Administration naval expansion bill. His action makes it the official policy of the United States to build warships at a rate which will give it eventually the following fleet of underage units:

18 Battleships.
8 Aircraft Carriers.
18 Heavy Cruisers
28 Light Cruisers.
144 Destroyers.
56 Submarines.
Total: 272 ships.

When this powerful force will be achieved will depend on the money which Congress votes from year to year. What the Navy itself plans tentatively is a building program over the next 10-year period which will produce this fleet, in being, in 1950. To do this will require not only filling in the gap between the present fleet and this new objective, but also replacing all present units which will come overage in the meantime.

At the end of the 10-year period the Navy would have much more than these 272 ships. It would have this number of new ships plus whatever overage ships it does not scrap as they come overage.

Battleships illustrate the situation. There are 15 battleships in the U. S. Navy today. All 15 will be overage by 1943. Presumably, therefore, there will be 18 new battleships built during the 10-year period. Of the 15 old ones some will undoubtedly be scrapped. The oldest—the Arkansas, New York, and Texas—will probably be taken out of the active or full commission when the first replacements are completed. But of the 15 at least 8 will probably be kept as a second or reserve battleship line. This would mean a total of 26 U. S. battleships in 1950 instead of 15 as at present.

No money has yet been appropriated under this new legislation which technically does nothing more than authorize Congress to spend money for such ships. First appropriation under it will be for two light cruisers, several auxiliaries, and some experimental torpedo boats. This will be in a supplement to the regular 1939 appropriation bill.

The U. S. Navy now has under construction 4 battleships, 2 aircraft carriers, 1 heavy cruiser, 6 light cruisers, 35 destroyers, and 14 submarines.

Teachers Make Movies to Help Classroom Work

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

CHICAGO, May 18—Finding the chalk-and-blackboard method of illustration too primitive, university professors and high school teachers are making their own movies to visualize classroom subjects for their students.

This new field for Ph. D.'s was revealed when Northwestern University held its first conference on visual education, May 13 and 14, and announced that it was establishing a visual education laboratory under Dr. G. L. Freeman, Professor of Psychology.

Educators who spoke in the two-day session talked in unfamiliar terms—of the merits of 16 mm. film as compared with 35 mm., of the value of exposure meters, and the cost of producing so many feet of film.

Movie makers of the campuses who attended the conference ranged from self-avowed amateurs to highly trained professionals. In the first class were C. R. Crakes, Moline, Ill., High School Principal, who showed a reel of successful film he and his staff had made and commented:

"We don't know much about photography. We have a good exposure meter, a wide angle lens, and we just take 'em."

At the other extreme was Dr. R. M. Kissack, Director of Visual Education at the University of Minnesota, just back from Hollywood where he has been studying methods used in the commercial studios. He gives his full time to producing visual aids and is an expert.

Minnesota has been working for about six years on the production of visual aids for college classrooms and of late has been helped to experiment in this field by a grant from the General Education Board. Thirty-four "productions" have been made with the aid of members of the university faculty. A film library including these and other films has been established. And a projection department which brings equipment to classrooms and provides personnel to operate the machines has been organized.

Women Told How to Halt Crime By Training of Youth at Home

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

KANSAS CITY, Mo., May 18—The women of America could by united effort solve the crime problem "overnight," J. Edgar Hoover last night told the representatives of 2,000,000 club women, in the convention of the General Federation of Women's Clubs.

Mr. Hoover, director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, suggested two ways in which women might cut crimes toll to a minimum. They could make law enforcement agencies active and effective through an "aroused public consciousness," he said, and they could provide home training which would keep young persons out of criminal ways.

"No home is free from the hourly menace of the racketeer," Mr. Hoover said. "The real sufferers are the mothers of the land, and at the same time they must accept the formidable responsibility. We of law enforcement look to them as our allies.

"In the last year, 18 per cent of the persons arrested were under 21 years old. These youths are the living examples of neglected home training, and the failure of society properly to meet its obligations to the younger generation."

Without mentioning the dominance of the Pendergast machine in the city where he was speaking, Mr. Hoover hit at it indirectly when he called for aroused public opinion to free law enforcement agencies from the control of political bosses.

"The history of many city governments," he said, "is a succession of various forms of corruption and venal political protection given to law violators for the financial benefit of individual criminals and the aggrandizement of 'corrupt machine politics. You will even find instances where under-paid police officers have been forced to pay back a certain percentage of their niggardly salaries for political slush and corruption funds."

Mr. Hoover also spoke out against haphazard parole methods, answering critics who have accused him of excessive severity. Of the 13,602 desperate, confirmed criminals listed by the F. B. I., he said, 30 per cent had been paroled often, some as many as 10 times. Protection of the public should be the guiding principle in issuing paroles, he asserted.

In some cases, he agreed, parole was a real benefit to society as well as to the prisoner. He also condemned too great leniency in prisons, saying it was not necessary to coddle prisoners to reform them.

Reporting on the work of his bureau in the last year, Mr. Hoover said property recoveries, fines and savings to the Government totaled $41,000,000, while the bureau's expenses were $5,800,000. He asserted that there were 4,500,000 criminals in the United States, three and one-half times the total number of college and university students, and that the annual crime cost was $120 for every man, woman and child in the country.

Mr. Hoover spoke at the last general session of the convention, called President's night in honor of the retiring Federation President, Mrs. Roberta Campbell Lawson of Tulsa, Okla.

Mrs. Sadie Orr Dunbar of Portland, Ore., made her first address as the incoming President, reiterating that her Administration would emphasize public welfare work. The convention adopted a resolution urging Congress to provide in the wage and hour bill for a women's bureau to serve industries in which most employees are women.

Yesterday morning, the convention heard reports on the Federation's General Headquarters in Washington.

Mexico President Tours Oil Lands

MEXICO, D. F., May 18 (AP)—President Cardenas began a tour of expropriated American and British oil properties today, and his itinerary included a stop at San Luis Potosi, stronghold of the agrarian leader, Gen. Saturnino Cedillo.

General Cedillo, Señor Cardenas' political opponent and central figure of this week's rumors of planned rebellion, has resigned from the army, thereby avoiding serving a military commission in Michoacan, Señor Cardenas' home state.

A strong garrison of troops was in San Luis to greet Cardenas' special train. With machine-gun nests atop public buildings, they have been patrolling the city since Sunday because of the unfulfilled rumors that Cedillo was ready to lead his peasant following in an uprising.

A strong detachment of troops also was aboard the train. The President is en route to the Huasteca Region, and will visit Tampico and other oil cities.

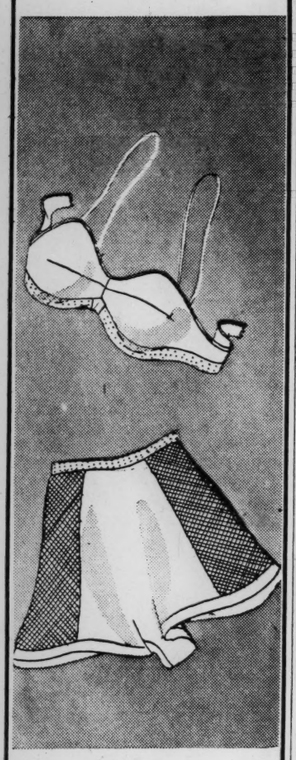
Coincidental with his departure, the Government Petroleum Administration announced signing of contracts for $2,257,556.15 in oil to be shipped abroad in 14 tankers, due in Tampico this month. The oil's destination was not announced.

Milk Products Hit Low Price Level

WASHINGTON, May 18 (AP)—The Bureau of Agricultural Economics said today that increased production of milk and manufactured dairy products, together with a "relatively low level" of employment and payrolls, had resulted in lower prices. The Bureau reported that the average of dairy products prices in April was the lowest for that month since 1934.

Milk production on May 1 was placed at 8 per cent higher than on the same date a year ago, and the March output of principal manufactured dairy products at about 7.5 per cent higher than in March, 1937.

Meyer Jonasson's
Atlantic 6200 — Liberty at Oliver
OLIVER AT LIBERTY
PITTSBURGH, PA.



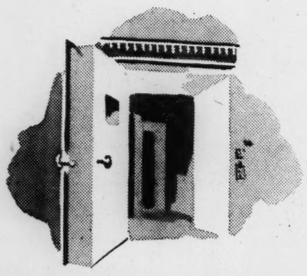
Vanity Fair Undies 1.00

Panties light and cool as air, no clinging . . . bras that give a graceful accent. They wash like that . . . they need no iron, they're made from silk and rayon. Panties, sizes 5, 6, 7. Bras from 32 to 36.

Street Floor

Pittsburgh's Advance Showing of
SMART SPRING FURS
Silver Fox in twins, singles, capes and Boleros—also Sables, Martens, Kolinskys in different shades.
ABRAVANEL FUR SHOP
204 5th Ave. At. 1686
PITTSBURGH, PA.

ROSENBAUM'S
PITTSBURGH



Entrance to Our Fur Storage Vaults

Through These Portals Pass Some of the most Beautiful Furs in the World

COLD DRY AIR FUR STORAGE

Rosenbaum's Cold Storage vaults rank among the finest in the country. Perfectly designed, scientifically cooled to maintain Furs at their peak of perfection, they are used each summer to protect thousands of Pittsburgh's finest Furs.

This reliable institution—Furriers for 70 years—offers super-service by having its storage quarters right here in the store. Always open for inspection, your Furs always ready for you at a moment's notice. Rosenbaum's staff and equipment for cleaning and repairing are unexcelled.

Minimum rates for comparable service. Have all your fur repair work done now at the season's special low price.

Telephone Atlantic 4500. Bonded messenger will call for your furs. Complete protection from the time they leave your home.

Fur Storage Desks—Fifth and Thirteenth Floor

She seems to be one of those women who know the secret of always looking well groomed. She says!—"ZORIC DRY CLEANING will keep a woman's clothes looking their best—all the time." Let us arrange to call for yours and see for yourself—all you do is CALL US AT—

Fairfax 3810
NORTH SIDE LAUNDRY CO.
Zoric Dry Cleaners
PITTSBURGH, PA.

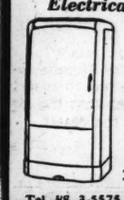
Suppose He Were YOUR Dog!

Under existing conditions experimenters may cut, burn, freeze, starve, mutilate or drug this dog without fear of punishment.

Protest by Joining The New England Anti-Vivisection Society
6 PARK STREET, BOSTON

Active Membership $5.00; Associate Membership $1.00
This organization is dependent upon dues, donations and bequests.

NEWARK, N. J.
Swanson & Stehli
Electrical Contractors



GIFTS
for All Occasions
Everything in Electrical Appliances and Supplies
Kelvinator and Gibson Refrigerators
Tel. ES. 3-5575 710 Springfield Ave.

31 Park Pl
MORRISTOWN
Footwear of Distinction
Monitor Readers: A cordial welcome awaits you at our Morristown Shop. The same courteous service . . . capable clerks . . . prompt delivery and charge accounts . . . as in our East Orange and Montclair Stores.
HARRISON BROTHERS
Established 1876

That Indispensable

WHITE COAT
$14.95

Smart women can't go through a Summer without a coat that looks equally well with daytime prints, white spectator sports clothes and formal gowns. At Boggs & Buhl we insist on the same expert tailoring, beautiful detail and finishing in our white Summer coats as in our more formal costumes. The coat sketched is a lovely classic coat, from an interesting white coat selection in fine woolen worsteds, lined beautifully, in sizes 12 to 42.

Coat Salon, Second Floor

BOGGS & BUHL
PITTSBURGH, PENNA.

Flamingo Morning

AND then, suddenly, Flamingo Morning! How like a huge golden bird, the sun preens above the water. Flamingo plumage against daybreak and the slow wash of the last stars. The vast, glittering dome of the sky, the vast bright pool of the sea are both spun into the texture of gold. Light is everywhere! Below my window I hear the whisper of innumerable palms and then the bursting glory of a mockingbird. What a salute to day rather than the bold, electric bugle of the New England chanticleer. Bells! Bells everywhere. Full-throated bells and then, afar off, others echoing, muted and cool against the painted morning air. And one in the square below calling day awake. A cart moves by on the old cobblestones. The audacious mockingbird sings on, splitting the air with sharp silver.

The palms along the waterfront whisper louder. They remain here the first sound of morning, the last faint, delicate rustle at nightfall before the tents of day are folded. Not on this waterfront, the small, squat palm, but the tall, swaying one, alert and ever restless, tossing its green peacock fans in the breeze. What a prologue to day: the sound of tossing palm trees, the clang of invisible bells and the soaring scale of a mockingbird!

Below two Negroes trudge by singing, *Sometimes I feel like a motherless child.* They shuffle out of light and are lost in shadow. This is the South, Florida South, Flamingo Morning!

* * *

ALREADY PEOPLE ARE astir in the old Slave Market. A man reads his morning paper; two men play at dominoes at a round wooden table in a patch of shifting sunlight. One has a flaming red scarf tied about his throat, the other has the dark, pensive eyes of a Spaniard. They move the domino seriously as if a game of domino were the most important thing in the world. This is your city, brave Menendez, white as your native Cadiz, and as deep in flowers.

A little girl, with pigtails streaming behind her, skips rope. A boy shouts the morning paper. It is too early for the carriages, but they will come soon, moving out of tinted morning into full bright noontime. *Thud. Thud.* The first horses clanking against the cobblestones; the Negroes in their tall black hats and their bright, blue shirts, sitting straight as windless scarecrows and wreathed in smiles. The grinding of the wheels and singing. *Sometimes I feel like a motherless child.* The snap of a whip in the air against Flamingo Morning. Far off, a freight train creeps North, punctuating day with one shrill lonesome whistle. I lean over the curved arch of the bridge. Like a carpet of velvet, the slow water flows beneath me. This old Spanish town dreams above her waterfront, her houses painted with patches of brilliant sunlight and asprawl with swinging vines. The old town, deep in day-dreaming, leans over the bay and trails her red flowers in the water. Like faint tambourines, the palms whisper still. The silver and black of night is now gold and burning cobalt.

* * *

IF ONE LOOKS through the arch of the old Slave Market, one sees before one the glittering curve of the bridge, a few hurrying clouds and three tall palm trees against a changeless sky; in the other direction a little empty bandstand, bordered with red and yellow flowers and the burnt orange of Southern gladioli. A church dreams in the shadows. Yesterday, passing, I heard the full fanfare of a Bach fugue through the open portals, but how alien Bach seems in this atmosphere. This town seems a town for the music of Ravel or the muted strains of a Debussy Prologue, half air, half imagined silence.

1565, and Menendez coming in from sea and the long voyage. How he must have quickened to behold these bright curving beaches, like a necklace of silver; the slant of early morning light across the water and a million palms whispering him a welcome. What a port after a tedious voyage, after the wind and the night watches. Sailing into a flamingo morning such as this, how must his eyes have been gladdened, and those of his sailors, to drop anchor here under this bright and vaulted sky.

* * *

THE AFTERNOON HERE is too glittering and too golden. One dreams in the little park, listening to the palm leaves and the slow-moving carriage wheels. Day seems suspended then and one seems to be asleep in a green cocoon. Sunlight slants down like pointed spears. A clock strikes, hammers out three bronze tones. One remembers now the coolness of New England meadows, the gnarled beauty of apple trees, the cool tapers of ferns. One remembers the soft wash of a New England afternoon, the sight of silver birches by the brookways, and the flight of small birds through orchards. But nightfall here brings back the old magic again, the magic of the South. Coolness sweeps in from the sea in a shower of sweet-scented rain. The bridge is a glittering necklace above dusky water; the flamingo morning is gone. The mockingbird is silent and his music has faded into memory. Nightfall here is muted and fragrant, but there was something spell-binding about that flamingo morning with its flash of plumage upon the water when the town seemed like a sleeping swan. Once more the evening palm trees start their whispering. O Menendez, did you dream here above the slow-moving water? Did you stand under the vast starred canopy of night and vision this city of flowers and twirling vines! What a port with the voyage done, what a harbor after the journey!

But I shall hear the rustle of wings in the morning again and, looking out from my balcony, the huge Flamingo will shadow the water. Deep South and flowers and bells. A sleeping town before daybreak, dreaming above the square before Flamingo Morning.

HAROLD VINAL

Conquest

AT NOON
I sat beneath a Joshua tree,
gazing into a sky made faintly gay
with frisking white mares' tails;
there was also a curving wisp of white,
clinging to the meridian,
day-time new-moon.

All day at intervals whirred by
beneath the sky, and overhead,
the flashing silver planes that plied
from west to east,
from east to west.

At dusk
the sudden moon gleamed out,
a shining slender platinum arc
resting against the oncoming dark;
the constellations crowded through
and filled the sky,
conspicuously accenting new
the old familiar patterns.

An eerie breeze
rattled the sheaves
of the Joshua trees.

Faint rustlings hinted
the venturing forth from hole and bush
of timid tiny desert creatures,
intricately fitting delicate paws
to match the scratchings and the tracks
I saw at noon, fantastically
mapped upon the sandy dune.

Now north, now west, now south, there flashed
on low volcanic hills,
rim of the desert valley,
the beacons of the airways, swinging
first white, then red, then white again,
in mute reminder that the sky
is conqueror of the desert.

MYRTLE SUTHERLAND

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Founded 1908 by
MARY BAKER EDDY
An International Daily Newspaper
Published daily except Sundays and holidays

Communications regarding the conduct of this newspaper, articles and illustrations for publication, should be addressed to

THE EDITORIAL BOARD OF
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
One, Norway Street
Boston, Mass.

Member of the Associated Press
The Associated Press reserves the right to all telegraph and local news credited to it or not otherwise credited.
Republication rights of special dispatches are reserved to The Christian Science Publishing Society.
The Christian Science Monitor is on sale in Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world, and is obtainable at newsstands.
Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries:

One year	$12.00	Three months	$3.00
Six months	$ 6.00	One month	$1.00

Single Copies, 5 Cents
Cost of remailing Monitors:
United States: 1 cent for each two ounces or fraction thereof.
Foreign, including Canada, Newfoundland and Pan-American countries: 1½ cents for each two ounces or fraction thereof.

NEWS OFFICES
WASHINGTON: 1287-1293 National Press Building, Washington, D. C.
EASTERN: 500 Fifth Avenue, New York City.
CENTRAL: 333 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago
PACIFIC: 625 Market Street, San Francisco.
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA: 210 West Seventh Street Los Angeles.
EUROPEAN: Clarence House: 4 Central Buildings Westminster, London, S. W. 1.
PARIS: Elysée Building, 56 Faubourg St.-Honoré
BERLIN: Unter den Linden 33.
GENEVA: 16 rue du Mont Blanc.
ROME: Via della Mercede 54.
BUDAPEST: Esterhazy 17.
AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND: Perpetual Trustees Buildings, 100-104 Queen Street, Melbourne. Victoria, Australia.

BRANCH ADVERTISING OFFICES

New York	500 Fifth Avenue
Chicago	Suite 2900, 333 No. Michigan Avenue
Detroit	3-101 General Motors Building
Miami	1239 Ingraham Building
St. Louis	1975 Railway Exchange Building
Kansas City	405 National Fidelity Life Building
San Francisco	625 Market Street
Los Angeles	210 West Seventh Street
Seattle	824 Skinner Building
London	Clarence House, 4 Central Buildings
Paris	56 Faubourg St.-Honore
Geneva	16 rue du Mont Blanc

Advertising rates given on application. While endeavoring to accept only reliable advertisements, The Christian Science Publishing Society will not be responsible to the public for advertisements, and the right to decline or discontinue any advertisement is reserved.

CIRCULATION SERVICE BUREAUS
NEW ENGLAND: One, Norway Street, Boston, Mass.
EASTERN: 500 Fifth Avenue, New York City.
CENTRAL: 333 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago
WESTERN: 822 Van Nuys Building, Los Angeles
EUROPEAN: Clarence House, 4 Central Buildings London, S. W. 1.
AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND: Perpetual Trustees Buildings, 100-104 Queen Street, Melbourne. Victoria, Australia.

Published by
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY
Boston, Mass., U. S. A.

Publishers of
The Christian Science Journal, Christian Science Sentinel, The Herald of Christian Science (German, French, Scandinavian, Dutch and Braille Editions) Christian Science Quarterly.

Early Climb in Brazil

WE HAD a desire to stand at the feet of Bossetti in the morning mist. Sancho, a young Indian, called us at dawn and the three of us swiftly skirted the falls, clambering over slippery rocks across the single plank bridges which once spanned raging torrents where now were huge dry mossy boulders with tiny limpid pools under their curves.

There was no time for side glances. Sancho was as nimble as a cat and flattered us by not looking back. . . .

It was a hard route over huge moss-covered boulders to where the shining silver feet of Bossetti stood in a cloud of spray. Bossetti, now so slender and beautiful, is often a thick chord of raging water. To our right the *Dos Hermanas* slid slim tresses of silver, gilded in the early sun, over the green cliffs.

"Two baby sisters," said Sancho. "It is three years since rain!"

We could not imagine anything more beautiful. More vast, more grand, more terrifying in their tremendous force and splendour, the Iguazu cataracts may be, but not more beautiful. It was early morning while the Garganta was still giving birth to its clouds, and the butterflies fluttered around our heads like brilliant coloured leaves.—R. W. THOMPSON, in "Land of To-Morrow." (London: Duckworth. New York: Appleton-Century.)

By Courtesy of the Metropolitan Museum of Art, New York, to THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

A FRENCH EIGHTEENTH-CENTURY PANEL OF PAINTED COTTON

IN EUROPE, toward the middle of the eighteenth century, textiles imported from the Orient were the fashion. Either printed or hand-painted, they were used for upholstering furniture, for draperies, and even for gowns. So much in demand were such importations that they soon became scarce, and French tradesmen were shrewd enough to make a home industry of these patterned fabrics, and to have them manufactured in France.

This cloth is a French interpretation of an Indian palampore. Hand-painted on cotton, it was made some time between 1760-1780. Such fabrics were often referred to by the French as "indiennes." The design is based upon the tree-of-life motive with ornate leafage and blossoms, and a border more French than Oriental.

Mr. Dickens Gives a Reading

IT WAS a blustering evening in November that Mr. Dickens arrived in Boston Harbor. A few of his friends steamed down in the Custom-House boat to welcome him. It was pitch dark before the *Cuba* ran alongside. Mr. Dickens' cheery voice was heard welcoming Mr. Fields before there was time to distinguish him on the steamer. He looked like a bundle of animated wraps, and was in most exuberant spirits; the news of the extraordinary sale of the tickets to his readings having been carried to him by the pilot twenty miles out. Mr. Fields, having heard that a crowd had assembled in East Boston and was waiting the arrival of the steamer, decided to take his guest in the tug to Long Wharf where carriages were in waiting, and very shortly Mr. Dickens was well ensconced at the Parker House, sitting down to dinner with a half-dozen friends, quite prepared, he said, "to give the first reading in America that night if desirable."

There had been the greatest excitement over the sale of the tickets for the reading. A box office was established at Ticknor & Fields', and a rule made that only four tickets would be sold to one person. A queue was formed twenty-four hours before the sale began, and the stir and commotion for places in the line were without precedent heretofore in the city. . . .

Boston has changed much since the days when she dined at two o'clock, asked her more formal friends to tea at six, and made the stranger within her gates the all-absorbing topic. Now we talk of balls, dinners, dances, and our literary guest closes his book and goes to the opera or the vaudeville with us.

What memories unfold themselves to my vision of that night, December 2, 1867; the night of the first appearance of Mr. Dickens in the Tremont Temple! Again I am conscious of the expectant hush as Mr. Dickens appears, book in hand, white boutonnière in buttonhole. With quick, elastic steps he takes his place. The whole audience spring to their feet, while round after round of applause, cheer after cheer, shout after shout of welcome greet him. On the stage is a simple device, designed by Mr. Dickens, looking like a reading-desk, with a light so arranged as to illuminate the reader's face; behind it stands a long, dark, purplish screen. With a magician's touch the simple desk transforms itself, supple to the master's will—at one time a kind of pulpit with brass rail, the witness box; next the enclosed seats where the jurymen sit; then a numerous muster of gentlemen in wigs, the barristers' seats; then it became the table for Mr. Justice Stareleigh, "who put his little legs underneath it and his little three-cornered hat upon it; and when Mr. Justice Stareleigh had done this, all you could see of him was two queer little eyes, one broad pink face, and somewhere about half of a big and very comical-looking wig. The officer on the floor of the court called out, 'Silence!' in a commanding tone, and the great case of Bardwell and Pickwick began," holding the listeners still and motionless until the foreman brought in the verdict of "Guilty" and fined the defendant seven hundred and fifty pounds. Then Sam Weller's father touched him on the shoulder and, with a mournful expression, said, "'O, Sammy, Sammy, vy worn't there a alleybi?'" With this the great audience shouted with laughter, and the wild applause began again with gathered volume, until even the walls of Tremont Temple itself seemed to echo and vibrate as a pendulum disturbed from rest and swinging to and fro.—MRS. THOMAS BAILEY ALDRICH, in "Crowding Memories." (Boston: Houghton Mifflin.)

Colonial Shop Windows

THERE was something about the little shop window which catches at one's devotion. . . . Take a country road today, or some old alley in a city which has traveled far since this alley was first trodden out, and there will be old windows of diminutive size to catch our glances. Perhaps it is because they lean out in a beckoning way, perhaps because the muntins of their tiny panes of glass crisscross what is behind them to entice us to a closer look, perhaps it is because the long flat line of buildings falls into such monotonous uniformity that these bulbous watchtowers become the real points of individuality for the whole street.

The House of the Seven Gables at Salem, Massachusetts, still retains its old shop, perhaps changed from its original condition, but still with its little show window overhanging the sidewalk a few inches, its smaller casement window on the other side of the door, and the door itself having down one side a movable piece of woodwork which in the old days was taken out to admit large sized barrels. Old Salem abounded in the little shops kept in the saltbox tail, or the lean-to, or linter, at the rear of the home, and this rear was directly upon the street since the houses were generally placed with their sides to the public and their entrances within the more private side dooryards which were well fenced. . . .

The little windows measuring only four or five feet from side to side, and eight inches from front to back, glazed with tiny panes, are as beautiful as any. Then there was the even narrower window which blossomed further over the sidewalk and in shape a cylinder cut in two from top to bottom. In order to use glass—which was then always in straight sheets—and make it fit into this extreme curve, some of these windows had as many as eight lines of glass running from top to bottom. — From "Handwrought Ancestors," by MARION NICHOLL RAWSON. (New York: Dutton.)

Typha Latifolia

A CARD
bore this strange name,
against a window vase
where tall green wands speared rolls of
brown velvet—

Green wands,
transporting me
to childhood's pasture slough,
Where cat-tails waved, and blackbirds trilled
at dusk.

IRENE STANLEY

Faits spirituels

Traduction de l'article anglais de Science Chrétienne paraissant sur cette même page

ON NOUS dit souvent que l'époque où nous sommes est matérialiste; que le public veut non des théories, mais des faits. On les appelle quelquefois des faits tenaces ou même brutaux, et l'on donne à entendre que les faits sont entièrement matériels.

La Science Chrétienne distingue le spirituel d'avec le matériel. Dans son livre de texte, *Science et Santé avec la Clef des Écritures (Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures)*, Mary Baker Eddy déclare, à la page 207: "La réalité spirituelle est le fait scientifique en toutes choses. Le fait spirituel, qui se répète dans l'action de l'homme et de tout l'univers, est harmonieux et il est l'idéal de la Vérité." Du commencement à la fin, l'auteur explique, développe, élucide et réitère ce fait spirituel: la totalité de Dieu, de l'Entendement infini, de la cause ou du divin Principe éternellement et entièrement bon, qui S'exprime dans l'homme et l'univers, Son idée ou Sa création. Étant de même nature que sa cause, cette idée doit être parfaite et bonne; elle demeure toujours dans l'Entendement éternel qui la conçoit, la maintient et la protège.

Le matérialiste tiendra peut-être ce grand fait spirituel pour une fable; mais c'est le résultat logique de la croyance à un Être suprême. En effet, dans le bien omniprésent, infini, comment y aurait-il une place, une base quelconque pour une création mauvaise et matérielle?

L'univers et l'homme de Dieu sont parfaits: pour le Scientiste Chrétien, cette vérité est d'une valeur inestimable, car elle lui permet de prouver que la maladie n'est point, comme il avait appris à le supposer, un fait tenace, mais bien une supercherie du sens matériel, laquelle n'existe qu'aussi longtemps qu'on y croit. Le Scientiste Chrétien regarde comme une chose mémorable la première guérison qu'il a obtenue en s'attachant à ce fait spirituel: la perfection de son moi véritable en tant qu'idée de Dieu, et par conséquent l'impossibilité que la maladie s'empare frauduleusement de son penser, pour se manifester ensuite sur son corps. Pensant à cette délivrance, le disciple voit que le pouvoir du divin Entendement s'est exprimé; lui-même se repose avec gratitude sur la connaissance que la divine loi de santé et de sainteté remplace les fausses lois matérielles qu'on lui avait enseigné à suivre.

"Les faits de la Science divine devraient être admis,—quoique l'évidence concernant ces faits ne soit pas soutenue par le mal, par la matière, ni par le sens matériel,—parce que l'évidence que Dieu et l'homme coexistent est pleinement soutenue par le sens spirituel" (*ibid.*, p. 471). C'est en ces termes que Mrs. Eddy nous montre la méthode dont il faut faire usage dans notre travail. La pauvreté, le manque, le chômage nous semblent-ils réels? Dans ce cas, ayons recours au fait fondamental que l'homme coexiste avec Dieu. C'est de Dieu que viennent les ressources et l'entretien de l'homme, et rien n'a le pouvoir d'interrompre cet inépuisable soutien.

Tout ce qui semble nous séparer des ressources abondantes, c'est la croyance humaine qu'il faut travailler pour gagner sa vie dans un monde où les places ne sont pas en nombre suffisant; aussi beaucoup craignent-ils au plus haut point de perdre leur occupation présente, si peu agréable qu'elle soit. Le disciple devrait clairement saisir l'unité de l'homme avec l'Entendement divin; il devrait voir que cet Entendement ne comporte aucune idée superflue, inutile, inintelligente. Comprenant ce fait spirituel, il saura qu'un travail profitable est à la portée de chacun; que tout homme reflète l'intelligence et par conséquent peut donner de bonnes choses; que sa quote-part est nécessaire pour constituer l'ensemble parfait, et qu'aucune puissance ne peut l'empêcher de donner. Ensuite, s'il demande à Dieu de lui ouvrir les yeux afin qu'il voie les biens déjà préparés, le chemin menant à l'activité normale se montrera.

A mesure qu'on progresse dans l'étude de la Science, on voit que pour chaque indice du pouvoir ou de la réalité hypothétiques de l'erreur, il existe un fait spirituel opposé. Ainsi, quand se présente la suggestion qu'on est fatigué, débile ou malheureux, il faut y faire face et la détruire par les faits spirituels que l'homme est actif, fort, joyeux; et dans la mesure où comprenant ces faits spirituels, on les maintient dans son penser, on réduit au silence le faux témoignage. Les affirmations du disciple reposent sur cette base: son être véritable est la réflexion de Dieu, et ne peut donc réellement exprimer quoi que ce soit d'étranger à sa source divine.

Quand nous prouvons que dans notre penser, un soi-disant fait matériel peut être remplacé par le fait spirituel contraire applicable à la situation, nous rendons plus forte notre compréhension de la réalité. Nous utilisons ainsi nos armes spirituelles, dont Paul a dit (II Corinthiens 10:4) qu'elles sont "puissantes, par la vertu de Dieu, pour renverser les forteresses;" et en cas de besoin, nous pouvons y avoir recours immédiatement.

Le disciple ne devrait jamais permettre qu'une fausse suggestion de péché ou de maladie entre ou séjourne librement dans sa conscience. Employant la vérité qu'il connaît, il devient alerte, aperçoit plus vite ces erreurs et les remplace par les véritables faits spirituels. Mrs. Eddy a ce passage (*The First Church of Christ, Scientist, and Miscellany*, p. 160): "Vivre de manière à maintenir la conscience humaine en rapport constant avec le divin, le spirituel et l'éternel, c'est individualiser la puissance infinie; or ceci correspond à la Science Chrétienne."

Pour tous renseignements sur les publications Scientistes Chrétiennes en français, écrire à La Société d'Edition de la Science Chrétienne. (The Christian Science Publishing Society, Boston, Massachusetts, U. S. A.)

Spiritual Facts

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

WE ARE often told that this is a material age; that people do not want theories, but facts. Sometimes they are called hard facts, and sometimes stubborn facts, but the inference is that facts are wholly materialistic.

Christian Science distinguishes between the spiritual and the material. In her textbook, "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures," Mary Baker Eddy writes (p. 207): "The spiritual reality is the scientific fact in all things. The spiritual fact, repeated in the action of man and the whole universe, is harmonious and is the ideal of Truth." Throughout this book she explains, amplifies, iterates, and reiterates the spiritual fact of the allness of God, infinite Mind, divine Principle, cause, eternally and wholly good, expressing Himself in man and the universe, His idea or creation. This idea, partaking of the nature of its cause, is necessarily perfect and good, dwelling always in the eternal Mind which conceives, maintains, and protects it.

To the materialist, this great spiritual fact may seem a fable, but it is the logical outcome of belief in a Supreme Being. For where in infinite and omnipresent good is there a place or a basis for an evil and material creation?

The truth of the perfection of God's man and the universe is of inestimable value to the Christian Scientist, for it enables him to prove that disease is not the stubborn fact which he had been educated to suppose it to be, but is an imposition of material sense, dependent for existence upon belief in it. His first experience of healing, through holding to the spiritual fact of the perfection of his true selfhood as God's idea, and the consequent impossibility of disease being capable of imposing itself on his thinking, and thus manifesting itself on the body, is memorable to the Christian Scientist. In this experience he sees the power of divine Mind expressed, and rests thankfully in the knowledge that God's law of health and holiness replaces the false laws of matter, which he had been taught to obey.

"The facts of divine Science should be admitted,—although the evidence as to these facts is not supported by evil, by matter, or by material sense,—because the evidence that God and man coexist is fully sustained by spiritual sense" (*ibid.*, p. 471). In these words Mrs. Eddy shows us the method by which we should work. Do poverty, lack, unemployment seem actual to us? Then let us turn to the basic fact that man coexists with God. The source of man's maintenance and supply is God, and there is no power to interrupt this unfailing sustenance.

All that seems to separate one from abundant supply is the human belief that one has to work for a living in a world where there are not enough jobs to go around; so one is consumed with fear lest he should lose his present work, however uncongenial it may be. One should realize clearly the truth of man's unity with divine Mind, and see that in this Mind there is no redundant, useless, or unintelligent idea. Understanding this spiritual fact, he may know that there is profitable work for everyone; that each one, reflecting intelligence, has some good to give; and that since his portion is needed to make up the perfect whole, no power can hinder him from giving. Then as he asks God to open his eyes to see what He has already provided, the right avenue of work will unfold to him.

As one progresses in his study of Christian Science, he sees that for every evidence of error's supposed power or reality there is a spiritual counterfact. Thus, when the suggestion comes to him that he is tired, weak, or unhappy, it should be met and destroyed by the spiritual counterfacts that man is active, strong, and joyous; and to the extent that one clearly understands and maintains these spiritual facts in his thinking, the false testimony will be silenced. He maintains them on the basis of his true being as God's reflection, and is therefore unable, in reality, to express anything which is foreign to his divine source.

Every time we prove that a so-called material fact can be replaced in our thinking by the spiritual counterfact applicable to the situation, we strengthen our apprehension of reality. Thus we utilize our spiritual armament, which, Paul tells us (II Corinthians 10:4), is "mighty through God to the pulling down of strong holds," and are able more quickly to turn to it in time of need.

One should never allow a false suggestion of sin or sickness to enter or remain in his thought unchallenged. As he uses the truth he knows, he becomes more alert in detecting these falsities, and in replacing them with true spiritual facts. Mrs. Eddy has written (The First Church of Christ, Scientist, and Miscellany, p. 160), "To live so as to keep human consciousness in constant relation with the divine, the spiritual, and the eternal, is to individualize infinite power; and this is Christian Science."

[In another column will be found a translation of this article into French]

Emigrants

I HAVE taken saplings from mountain and glen
And put them round my house like marching men—
White birch, hawthorn, elm and pine,
From their fine home in the forest to this poor
home of mine.

I have taken little things, fern and moss,
Flowers and trailing bittersweet miles across
The deepest, darkest swamps to bring them
back,
And covered them with mould for the rich soil
they lack.

Now I sit and wait: will they grow, will they
live?
To cover my poor acres with all they can give
Of widespread shadows and delicate concern—
The grand tall trees and the little moss and
fern?

SARA KING CARLETON

SCIENCE AND HEALTH
With Key to the Scriptures
by
Mary Baker Eddy

The original, standard, and only Textbook on Christian Science Mind-healing is published in the following editions:—

Sunday School Edition, pocket size, blue or brown cloth	$2.00
Library Edition, cloth	3.00
Vest Pocket Edition, black, blue or brown morocco, Bible paper	3.00
Stiff Leather Edition, same paper as library edition	4.00
Pocket Edition, with index to marginal headings, black, blue or brown morocco, limp, Oxford India Bible paper	5.00
De luxe Edition, black or blue levant, heavy Oxford India Bible paper, wide margins	6.00
Cleartype Edition, 18-point type, black cloth cover	7.00
Large Type Edition, black morocco, Bible paper	11.50
Braille Edition, Grade One and a Half, for the Blind. 5 vols.	12.50
FRENCH TRANSLATION	
Library Edition, cloth	$2.50
Pocket Edition, black morocco, paper lined, Oxford India Bible paper	5.50
GERMAN TRANSLATION	
Library Edition, cloth	$2.50
Pocket Edition, black morocco, paper lined, Oxford India Bible paper	5.50

The book may be read or purchased at Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world or will be sent prepaid to any address.

Other works by Mrs. Eddy may also be read or purchased at Christian Science Reading Rooms. A complete catalogue sent on request.

Address orders and make remittances payable to
HARRY I. HUNT
Publishers' Agent
One, Norway St., Boston, U.S.A.

39%
LESS OCEAN TO
EUROPE
Round Trip $264 Tourist Class UP
Via the St. Lawrence Seaway

Don't fail to visit the Empire Exhibition in Glasgow, May-October. You'll sail from gay Montreal or Québec . . . the seaports that are hundreds of miles from the sea. There's five-day speed on the great *Empress of Britain*. Economy rates to British and Continental ports by *Empress of Australia* and the regal *Duchesses*. YOUR TRAVEL AGENT or Canadian Pacific: 405 Boylston Street, Boston. COMmonwealth 5656.

Canadian Pacific

Fiji Islanders Thrill Crowd With Mock Fight of Club Dance

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

SUVA, Fiji Islands—The Pacific islands are the home of dances, danced in perfect time, holding many references to times past which the younger people no longer know.

Probably the dancing of the Pacific reaches its height in Fiji, north of New Zealand and south-west of Samoa. The meke-mekes of Fiji encompass in their range all the varied moods of other dances, from soft and graceful poems in gestures to stark drama approaching in tension and speed the whirling of dervishes. These are the dances of war, the sagas of battles, of victory and defeat. In more poetic moments, the natives squat cross-legged, movements being made only with the upper part of the body. In contrast with this, is the meke in walu, the dance of the clubs.

It was at Lomo Loma, a large native settlement 200 miles east of Suva, that the writer saw his first Fijian war meke-meke. It was at a tribal festival, the betrothal of persons from two important tribes, and the crowded town was given over to seemingly endless feasting and ceremonial. With nightfall, the big event on the program was scheduled—the meke in walu, with 200 performers.

The dance was staged on a clearing made amongst the palm groves. A crowd formed many circles, squatting in perfect silence. The heavy tropical darkness was broken here and there by sputtering torches, planted at intervals about the ring. Then somewhere a low chant began, rising till it drowned out the sound of the breakers crashing on the beach not far away.

After this prelude, the procession started. Two hundred young men, picked from many villages, marched in, amidst murmurs of "vinaka, vinaka!" ("Good, good!" The chanting grew louder, and the throbbing of drums arose. The dancers were dressed in the ancient manner, in tapa cloth sulus, draped about their waists, and each one carried a war club swung from his shoulder. Over the sulus rustled the leaves of variegated crotons. Wreaths of flowers were about the dancers' necks, aigrettes of ribbon-grass in their hair. The light of the torches gleamed on their heavily-oiled limbs.

At the word of command from their leader, the mass of men split into two lines, man facing man, clubs being swung threateningly in challenge. To another command, the ranks approached cautiously, swaying in unison from side to side. One moment they moved forwards, the next moment progressed sideways. The maneuver continued until every warrior in the two divisions faced an adversary. These preliminaries over, the meke-meke began. There was a deep roar from two hundred throats as every man jumped forward to attack his foe in mimic battle.

It was a remerkable sight. The attackers swung ominously, the defenders parried swiftly and with skill. The attackers became defenders. Not once did the clubs really meet, but the movements were so perfectly timed that the expectant ear could almost hear their clashing.

The musicians warmed to their work and shouts from the spectators excited the dancers to greater efforts. The thud of their feet was like a small earthquake. Their powers of endurance were phenomenal. Not once did a man falter. They danced on and on.

Finally, with a wild cry, the shaking dancers turned about, and with waving clubs, charged straight at the spectators. Whereupon the natives scattered, and the dance of the clubs reached its conclusion.

Lee's Prayer Book Returns to Virginia

RICHMOND, Va.—The well-worn prayer book of Gen. Robert E. Lee is the latest of the many relics of the picturesque figure of the Confederacy, to return to Virginia. The book was presented to the Robert E. Lee Memorial Foundation by Ralph Rogers of Knoxville, Tenn., the Virginia State Chamber of Commerce announces. In the future the book will be on display at historic Stratford, birthplace of more than 50 famous members of the Lee family.

The prayer book was located eight years ago in Tennessee by Mrs. Horace Van Deventer, Tennessee director of the Robert E. Lee Memorial Foundation, and was presented to the organization by Mr. Rogers, in memory of his wife, who aided for many years the restoration of Stratford. General Lee received the book from Col. S. Bassett French on Sept. 7, 1866.

Air Secretary

© International
Sir Kingsley Wood
Will Speed British Defense

The newly-appointed British Secretary of State for Air is the former Health Minister. He succeeds Viscount Swinton, whose recent resignation followed charges of a lagging warplane production.

War Games Show Need of Planes For U. S. Defense

NEW YORK, May 18—Five days of mock warfare on the most elaborate scale ever undertaken by the General Headquarters Air Force ended yesterday, and Frank M. Andrews, its commanding general, announced the only casualty was a bent propeller.

For 24 hours a day combat planes, which would be called into service immediately if invasion threatened the United States, flew on "missions" from 18 airdromes scattered over six states along the North Atlantic Seaboard.

They had been concentrated in the East to cope with a theoretical enemy, a coalition of Asiatic and European powers bent on "invading" this continent.

The enemy did invade it, but to the question of who won the war, the umpires grinned. Evidently nobody won, but daily communiques described heavy losses by the hostile "Black" forces.

In the final day's exercises a long parade of almost 150 war planes assembled near West Point Military Academy and roared past the Mitchel Field reviewing stand on Long Island.

A final communique, embodying findings of the eight officers who acted as umpires, advanced the belief that more long-range planes were necessary to properly defend the nation and that a great communication network to transmit warning signals should be established against the possibility of air raids.

The games emphasized, said General Andrews, "the magnificent training and superb flying skill of the pilots in our Air Force, and it points unmistakably to the excellence of their equipment and the unequaled care with which maintenance crews performed their arduous duties, even under the stress of 24-hour service."

With long-range planes, he added, "it is felt our Army Air Force can minimize or prevent aerial bombardment."

German Diplomats Have New Uniform

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

BERLIN—German diplomats now have a special new costume which has been designed for them by Prof. Benno von Arent, the official designer of the Third Reich. With the exception of the overcoat which is of dark blue cloth, the rest of the dress is black. All ranks will wear the same kind of uniform but differences of grade are indicated by various kinds of silver braid.

Thus, an undersecretary of state is distinguishable by three silver stripes, a diplomat ranking as minister by two stripes and lower ranks by one stripe. Gold braid is used only for the National Socialist Eagle embroidered on the uniform. For formal receptions, silver and gold-braided "tails" and a cape will be worn. The black cap which all diplomats are to wear is very much an army cap.

The recent visit of Herr Hitler to Italy gave the first opportunity for judging this new dress.

Poor Wheat Crop Forcing Italy To Use Substitutes

ROME, May 18 (AP)—Italy, facing the poorest wheat harvest in years, took steps to increase the percentage of wheat substitutes in flour.

In conformity with the program of the Ministry of Corporations, a number of regional wheat councils, including that of Milan, increased from 10 to 20 per cent the amount of wheat substitutes to be used in milling.

Corn flour is that commonest substitute, and a short corn crop presented added difficulties. Use of a certain proportion of rice and potato flour is permitted.

Purchases Abroad

A reliable authority said the Government had taken steps to purchase a large amount of wheat abroad to make up for this year's short crop. The situation was eased in part by the surplus remaining from last year's big crop.

Though officials disclosed few details of this year's yield and virtually nothing appeared in the press, agricultural observers of foreign countries say the crop may be less than half of normal.

The poor stand of wheat was due to a cold spring and drought, especially in northern Italy. Other crops were affected also. A feed shortage brought increased slaughtering of livestock which reduced meat imports and meat prices.

British Drought Ends

LONDON, May 18 (AP)—As rain fell generally for the first time in many weeks, the Ministry of Agriculture predicted England's parched soil still might yield a crop.

The drought was said to have been the worst in Britain since 1815. Agriculture officials said they could not estimate the damage to crops and loss to farmers, but private estimates have placed the damage as high as £500,000 a day for several weeks.

Tahoe U. S. Forest Extension Planned

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

RENO, Nev.,—Word has been received from Washington that an appropriation of $325,000 for the purchase of additional lands for the Tahoe National Forest has been approved by the Senate Appropriation Committee.

Senator P. A. McCarran of Nevada has fought a session-long battle to get the Committee's approval of the appropriation, which is in line with a bill authorizing the purchase of the lands, introduced by Senator McCarran at the last session of Congress, and which became law in February.

New EXPERIENCE in HOUSECLEANING!

Imagine this. At 5, your hands are cleaning a wall; at 7, they're pleasantly smooth and white. And think of cleaning *any* washable surface in your home without rubbing or scrubbing. Just a dream? No, it's reality . . . it's No-Film, the new concentrated lathering liquid cleaner (mixed with water, a quart makes as much as 10 gallons). And it's

FREE . . . UNLESS YOU'RE DELIGHTED!

Just drop us a penny postcard, if you're a Monitor subscriber. We'll send a full 32-ounce can of No-Film. When you get things spic and span without a bit of rubbing, when you see how your hands look after cleaning walls, floors, furniture, tubs or what have you . . . then, and only then, send the economy price of 75c in the coin card you receive. Fair enough? Then mail that postcard *now*. The Mapor Corp., Dept. B, 151 W. 46th St., New York, N. Y.

DISTRIBUTORS WANTED:
Build a permanent, pleasant, business selling No-Film to friends and neighbors, to auto fleet operators, factories, offices, buildings, etc. Send for a 75c can on the try-before-you-pay basis explained above and ask for full particulars.

no rub - no scrub
NO-FILM
HOUSEHOLD CLEANER
for any washable surface

"THRIFT METER" CUTS HEATING COSTS

WHY—OUR OIL BILL IS MUCH MORE THAN THAT!
AND OUR HOUSE IS SMALLER
I'LL TELL YOU WHY THIS BILL IS SO LOW. I HAVE AN OIL-O-MATIC WITH A "THRIFT METER." IT WON'T ALLOW OIL TO BE WASTED

DOWN GO FUEL OIL BILLS WITH OIL-O-MATIC!

You Save 4 Ways with WILLIAMS OIL-O-MATIC HEATING

1. **You save** in fuel because the *Thrift Meter* parcels out oil stingily regardless of variations in viscosity or temperature of the fuel oil.

2. **You save** in upkeep cost, because Oil-O-Matic's Low Pressure Atomization reduces wear, prevents clogging—assuring a longer and repair-free life.

3. **You save** on labor. No excuse any longer to spend money for furnace tending, ash removal. Oil-O-Matic is automatic—and clean. No dust, dirt, soot.

4. **You save** on basement space. Oil-O-Matic adds a room to your home—a den, a workshop or recreation room. Your property becomes more valuable.

DON'T let fear of high fuel oil bills deprive you of enjoying automatic oil heat! For you have nothing to fear! Williams Oil-O-Matic features an ingenious invention that ends oil waste.

It's the *Thrift Meter!* A penny-pinching, patented Oil-O-Matic feature that doles oil out s-p-a-r-i-n-g-l-y . . . precisely controls the amount to be burned, within a split fraction of 1% of exactness!

Enjoy Clean Heat

In addition, you save on cleaning bills. No furnace soot, ashes, oily film to dirty rugs, curtains, clothes, wall paper. For Williams Oil-O-Matic heat is clean heat!

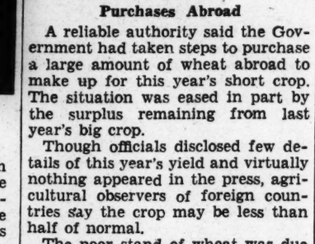
Drudgery is banished, too. No coal to shovel! No ashes to carry! No grates to shake! You simply set your Oil-O-Matic, then forget it. Your heating worries are over!

Pay in October

Why not have a Williams Oil-O-Matic installed in your home now? FHA Easy Payment Plan is in effect. YOU NEED PAY NOTHING—NOT EVEN A DOWN PAYMENT—TILL OCT. 1st! Then take three years to pay the small original cost!

Be sure it's a Williams
OIL-O-MATIC
. . . IT BUDGETS THE OIL

Write today! FREE BOOK
WILLIAMS OIL-O-MATIC HEATING CORP.,
Dept. C 565, Bloomington, Ill.
Please send me "The Oil-O-Matic Primer" which explains oil heat in simple, unmechanical terms.
Name.....
Address.....
City.....*State*.....



Looking Ahead to VACATION TIME

Decided where you're going on your vacation this summer?

Perhaps it seems a little early to be making vacation plans. You may not even know the date. But you *do know* that *vacations cost money.*

So why not start banking a little *extra* each week?

If you haven't a Savings Account—NOW is a good time and HERE is a good place to start one.

$1 OPENS AN ACCOUNT

CENTRAL SAVINGS BANK
4th Ave. at 14th St.
B'way at 73rd St.
New York City

Absolutely Dependable
Bon Voyage Service

Fine medium stem roses . . 12 FOR 3.00
Long stems . . FROM 5.00
Select assortment of Spring flowers 5.00
Schling's Giant Gardenia—"Moonlight" . . . 1.50
Fine Orchids . . FROM 3.00 TO 7.50 EACH
Basket of flowers FROM 5.00

All cut flowers arranged and delivered in the proper vase or bowl without extra charge, to insure their lasting from five to seven days on board ship.

MAX SCHLING, Inc.
NEW YORK'S FOREMOST FLORIST
768 - 5TH AVE.

The modern
ROGERS PEET
Makers of Fine Clothes

Rogers Peet
WORSTEDS
Suits featured at $55

There's a lot of wearing pleasure in a fine worsted. It looks right. It feels right. It is right — provided it has the careful tailoring ours have. Styling, the product of Rogers Peet's modern designing staff which has made the *modern* Rogers Peet a style-authority from coast to coast.

Rogers Peet Company

BOSTON: 104 TREMONT ST. *at Bromfield St.*

NEW YORK:
FIFTH AVENUE *at Forty-first St.*
LIBERTY ST. *at Broadway*
WARREN ST. *at Broadway*
13th ST. *at Broadway*
35th ST. *at Broadway*

ROGERS PEET CLOTHES ARE FEATURED FROM COAST TO COAST BY QUALITY STORES INCLUDING

ALBANY, N. Y. . . . . McManus & Riley
ALLENTOWN, PA. . . . . Hess Bros.
AMHERST, MASS. . . . . Thomas F. Walsh
ANN ARBOR, MICH. . . . . Van Boven
ATLANTA, GA. . . . . Parks-Chambers
AUSTIN, TEXAS . . . E. M. Scarbrough & Sons
BINGHAMTON, N. Y. Sisson Bros. Welden Co.
BIRMINGHAM, ALA. . . . Henry Porter, Inc.
BOSTON, MASS. . . . Rogers Peet Company
CAPE GIRARDEAU, MO. . . Buckner Ragsdale
CHAMPAIGN, ILL. . . Schumacher & Kaufman
CHARLOTTE, N. C. . . . . Ed. Mellon Co.
CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA., J. B. & W. H. Wood, Inc.
CHICAGO, ILL. . . Carson Pirie Scott & Co.
COLUMBUS, OHIO . . . . Thomas L. Carey
DANBURY, CONN. . . . . J. Howard Burr
DETROIT, MICH. . . . . Van Boven
EL PASO, TEXAS . . . . The White House
FALL RIVER, MASS. . . . . Talbot & Son
FLINT, MICH. . . . . The Flint
FORT WAYNE, IND. . . . Patterson-Fletcher
GRAND RAPIDS, MICH. . . . . Fletcher's
HARTFORD, CONN. . Gemmill, Burnham & Co.
HARRISBURG, PA. . . . Kuhn Clothing Co.
HOUSTON, TEXAS . . . . . Norton's
KANSAS CITY, MO. . . . Perry Sargeant, Inc.
KNOXVILLE, TENN. . . . Woods-Taylor-Cox
LOS ANGELES, CAL. . . J. W. Robinson Co.
MEMPHIS, TENN. Beasley Bros. Jones & Ragland
MILWAUKEE, WIS. . . . . The Boston Store
NASHVILLE, TENN. . . Mallernee-Huddleston
NEW HAVEN, CONN. . . Douglas MacDaid
NEW ORLEANS, LA. . . . . Godchaux's
OMAHA, NEB. . . . Browning King & Co.
PHILADELPHIA, PA. . . . Jackson & Moyer
PITTSBURGH, PA. . . . . Rosenbaum Co.
PORTLAND, ME. . . . . Hogan Brothers
PORTLAND, ORE. . . . . M. & H. H. Sichel
PRINCETON, N. J. . . . . Douglas MacDaid
ROCHESTER, N. Y. . . McFarlin Clothing Co.
ROCKFORD, ILL. . The E and W Clothing House
ST. LOUIS, MO. . . . . Famous-Barr Co.
SIKESTON, MO. . . . . Buckner Ragsdale
SPRINGFIELD, ILL. . . . . Arch Wilson, Inc.
SYRACUSE, N. Y., Hotel Syracuse Men's Shop, Inc.
TAUNTON, MASS. . . . . The Seeley Co.
VICKSBURG, MISS. . . . Werner & Searles
WATERBURY, CONN. . . Jones Morgan & Co.
WILLIAMSTOWN, MASS. . . House of Walsh
WILKES-BARRE, PA. . . Fowler, Dick & Walker

New England and Boston News | Second Section

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Page Nine | Closing Stocks Pages 14-16 Bonds — Curb

BOSTON, WEDNESDAY, MAY 18, 1938

Money Control Held Basic To Keep Recovery

Reich and Britain Force Steady Production, in Bostonian's View

Industry Pressed

French Method Held Failure as Low-Hour, High-Wage Plan Reaps Its Toll

Out of a personal study of the economic systems of the leading countries in Europe, made during February and March, the policies of Germany and England—not France—were recommended for American consideration today by Dr. Joseph E. Goodbar, Boston lawyer and economist, and president of the Society for Stability in Money and Banking.

Speaking at the Rotary Club luncheon at the Hotel Statler, Dr. Goodbar summarized his findings as follows:

"In France the economic policy of 'less work for more money' has brought a thrifty Nation to the verge of financial ruin.

Controlled Economy

"In Germany the economic traffic control is exercised by 'direct government intervention,' with the objective of 'full employment at steady prices.' The result has been prosperity and power.

"In England individual initiative remains in control of its own affairs, but is supported by a price stabilization policy, and is kept in order by an 'automatic stop and go system' of banking and finance."

There is much similarity in the basic principles underlying the economic prosperity of both England and Germany, he said. The sources of control are completely different, he explained, but the means by which that control is exercised are strikingly alike. Pressure is applied to induce, or compel, industry and commerce to full activity, and to prevent the dissipation of that activity, both countries find it important to hold their price level nearly stable.

America Can Choose

"In England the pressure to produce full activity in industry and trade comes from individual initiative, encouraged by the fact that the financial stop and go system, in conjunction with stable prices, preserves the value of its enterprise against needless hazards or Government interference. In Germany pressure is exerted by the Government, which controls the system directly. In both countries a careful and intelligent control over money and banking is indispensible to success.

"With three such striking examples (England, Germany, France) for the information of thinking Americans, let us hope that we will not march blindly in our search for recovery and stable prosperity. Certain measures have produced success—and we may choose for ourselves which of these we wish to adapt to American conditions and American life."

Lake Projected On Waste Acres Of Rhode Island

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

PROVIDENCE, R. I., May 18—An artificial lake will be formed by the U. S. Department of Agriculture on submarginal land acquired by the Federal Government in Rhode Island, State officials have been informed from Washington.

The lake is one of several projects planned by the Government for putting to use the 13,000 acres of land acquired in this State. All the projects will be started in the next fiscal year, beginning July 1.

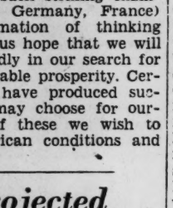
A dam will be built on the Connecticut side of the State line, but the greater portion of the lake will be in Rhode Island. Bathhouses and picnic grounds will be established beside the new bory of water.

Millard Peck, Regional Director of the Farm Security Administration, says the project is expected to cost $15,000. Altogether, projects costing $133,000 are planned for this state. WPA relief labor will be used exclusively.

A new fish hatchery near Arcadia Pond is included in Rhode Island projects. The hatchery building is expected to cost $65,000.

Weather

U. S. Weather Bureau Report



Boston and Vicinity: Rain beginning late tonight or Thursday; not much change in temperature; lowest tonight in the lower 50's moderate northeast and east winds becoming fresh offshore.

Maine and New Hampshire: Increasing cloudiness tonight followed by showers Thursday; cooler on the coast Thursday.

Vermont, Massachusetts, Connecticut, and Rhode Island: Cloudy, followed by showers beginning late tonight or Thursday; not much change in temperature.

Atlantic Coast, Eastport to Sandy Hook: Moderate to fresh northeast or east winds, overcast weather with showers Thursday and possibly over the south portion late tonight.

Official Temperatures

	A	B		A	B
Boston	51	49	Minneapolis	50	50
Bermuda	70	68	New Orleans	76	74
Chicago	64	54	New York	60	56
Denver	52	52	Norfolk	68	64
Helena	38	36	Philadelphia	64	62
Kansas City	74	72	St. Louis	66	64
Los Angeles	56	56	San Francisco	50	50
Miami	76	76	Washington	62	62

A—7:30 a. m., E. S. T., May 18
B—Minimum, May 17

High Tides at Boston

Thursday, 3:06 a. m.; height, 9.2 feet.
Thursday, 3:43 p. m.; height, 8.3 feet.

Light all vehicles by 8:31 p. m.

Bay State Progressives Seek Watt as Governor

In Boston Today

Labor Leader Facing Draft

Petitions asking Robert J. Watt, of Cambridge, Mass., former Secretary-Treasurer of the Massachusetts Federation of Labor, to be a candidate for Governor in the Democratic primary next September, were issued today by A. Frank Reel, Campaign Manager of the Massachusetts Progressive Committee.

Petitions bear the picture of President Roosevelt in one cornor and that of Mr. Watt in the other. A printed message describes Mr. Watt as a man who would "support the Progressive policies of Franklin D. Roosevelt." Mr. Watt is now the American labor representative on the governing body of the International Labor Organization, Geneva, and assistant to William Green, President of the American Federation of Labor, Washington.

"We hope to obtain such an overwhelming demand for Mr. Watt to run by the time he returns on July 8 from his next trip to Geneva that he will have to say yes," Mr. Reel declared.

Plans for a State Progressive Party convention this month have been deferred until September, because of inability to get a prominent speaker, Mr. Reel announced. Progressives previously had announced they would ask Gov. Philip La Follette of Wisconsin, leader of the National Progressive Party, to address the convention.

W. E. Brisbin, President of the Young Republicans of Vermont, announced earlier this week that Governor La Follette had accepted an invitation to address the Young Republicans at Rutland, Vt., on June 4.

Dolan Counsel Loses Point

Over the objection of counsel for Edmund L. Dolan, a Roslindale druggist's testimony that he was the employer of a man called for jury duty in the April session of Suffolk Superior Court was allowed to stand today in the contempt trial now being heard by Judge Frederick W. Fosdick.

The witness, Frank A. East, named his clerk as Herman C. Benner. He said he had shifted Mr. Benner's work hours from day to night in order that he might perform jury duty. He was then asked by Assistant District Attorney Frederick T. Doyle whether he knew a man named Thomas Cotter. Mr. East replied that he had known Mr. Cotter for 17 years as a frequent visitor to the store and a regular customer. He said he had not seen Mr. Cotter in the past two weeks.

Attorney Timothy F. Callahan, counsel for Mr. Dolan objected to the admission of this testimony as immaterial in the trial of his client, with J. Walter Quinn and Harold Simpson, on charges of contempt of court for alleged attempts to influence and corrupt jurors who might be drawn to try Mr. Dolan, Mr. Quinn and Edward J. Supple on indictments charging all with conspiracy to steal and Mr. Dolan with larceny, in transactions connected with the Legal Securities Corporation.

Introducing as evidence some 200 telephone numbers called by Mr. Dolan from the suite of rooms he used at the Hotel Statler, Boston,

(Continued on Page 11, Column 4)

Sundog Seen In Boston Sky

High over Boston it was cold today, very cold though the temperature was that of late spring in the streets below.

But that's an old story. The news is that because it was well below the freezing point high in the sky, and because thin cirrus clouds trekked between the earth and the sun in this cold region above, tiny ice crystals were formed that acted like prisms bending the sun's rays. The visible result was a large faint ring around the sun at some distance from it.

Such a ring or halo is called a sundog or sometimes a mocksun. Often there are several crossing each other with very much brighter spots where they meet The inner border of the single "dog" today was a brownish-red hue shading off to a pearl color. At night with a bright moon overhead moondogs can often be seen, caused by the light shinning through the same type of high-flying clouds.

There is a very old superstition, of no value whatever beyond its historical interest, to the effect that the number of stars seen inside the ring of a moondog will give one the number of days that must pass before rain will fall. Apparently the weather man was not consulted before this saying was invented, and from sheer perverseness pays absolutely no attention to it.

Council Approves Appointments

The Executive Council today confirmed Gov. Charles F. Hurley's nomination of William M. Bergan of Hull to the position of Deputy Commissioner of State Aid and Pensions in place of Michael F. Curley of Boston. It also confirmed the reappointment of Melville G. Grey of Wenham as Trustee of the Essex County Agricultural School.

The Governor and Council also approved an agreement between the Department of Public Works and the contracting firm of B. Perini & Son, under which a total of $713,000 will be paid for construction of a turnpike in Lincoln and Lexington.

Work on the turnpike started in 1934, but the action was needed in view of an impasse between the Public Works Department and the Federal Government relative to payment—until the State had reached an agreement with the contracting firm as to the total amount to be paid.

Lieut. Gov. Francis E. Kelley dissented from the action of the Council, saying the amount agreed upon is $136,000 over the lowest bid.

Curley-Murphy Split on Convict

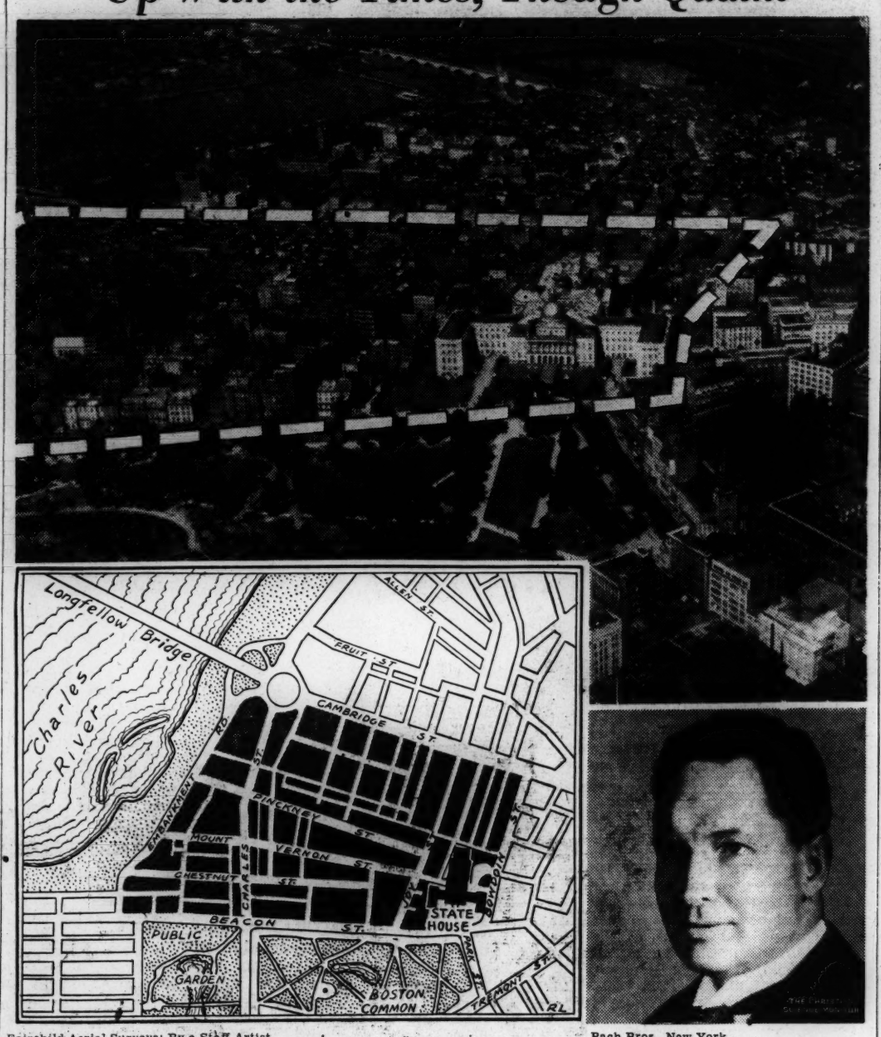
Former Gov. James M. Curley and Howard H. Murphy, Former Commissioner of Agriculture, blamed each other today for the fact that Frank Ferrara, who has a long criminal record, was employed by the State Department of Agriculture during the 1936 election campaign, when Mr. Curley was Governor.

"I did not hire him, I fired him," said Mr. Curley.

"He was recommended by the

(Continued on Page 11, Column 6)

Up With the Times, Though Quaint



Fairchild Aerial Surveys; By a Staff Artist

Beacon Hill

Upper—Boston Common in Foreground, the "Hill" in the Marked-Off Space, the North End and the River Beyond. Lower—Map of Same Area

Pach Bros., New York

Dr. Thomas Adams

Lecturer on Town Planning

Reply to Babson On Church Policy Looked For Today

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

DEDHAM, Mass., May 18—Reply to the attack of Roger W. Babson, Wellesley economist and National Moderator of the Congregational Church, on policies of National headquarters in New York City, yesterday, took the form at the 139th annual State conference of the denomination today of a motion, cheered to a unanimous passage, reaffirming faith "in the validity and effectiveness of Congregational polity and the integrity of its appointed and elected officers."

At the same time it was announced that a layman would answer Mr. Babson in the church in which the charges were made yesterday.

Denied an opportunity to address the gathering in Allin Church, Mr. Babson led a "bolt" of three-fourths of the delegates across the street to the Dedham Unitarian Church where he delivered his broadside.

Delegates expected an answer to Mr. Babson's allegations that National headquarters—"the Vatican"—persecuted ministers, conducted Church business extravagantly, and was responsible for "ridiculous, low salaries" paid to Congregational ministers, might come properly from the Rev. William F. Frazier, Executive Vice-President of the Board of Home Missions, who is scheduled to speak today, or from Elbert A. Harvey of Brookline,

"A one-man war," was the way Mr. Harvey, member of the Executive Committee of the General Council, described Mr. Babson's attack on the constituted authority of the Church.

"It is a curtain raiser for the National gathering at Beloit, Wis., in June," he said.

Mr. Babson, in reading a prepared statement, attacked centralization of authority in what he called "the Vatican" and "287"—referring to headquarters of the General Council

(Continued on Page 11, Column 2)

Home Doorway Free of Traffic Called Need in Town Planning

Beacon Hill, which has maintained most of its historic charm in spite of modern changes, is as correct from the standpoint of planning as many of the newly developed areas around Boston, in opinion of Dr. Thomas Adams of London, who is delivering a series of lectures to Massachusetts Institute of Technology students.

"The Hill may be old," Dr. Adams said today, "but after all these years it is still performing the functions for which it was planned. The subdivisions of its original layout are still to be seen. Its location off the main stream of traffic, plus the improvements to the Charles River Basin, have enabled the Hill to keep its residential features during the time other sections of the city were becoming blighted."

Shops on Park Side

Dr. Adams, who has held important positions in planning both in this country and in Canada, declared the location of communities off the main stream of traffic to be one of the essentials of good planning.

"We must get rid of the 'Main Street' town," he said. "With the ever-increasing popularity of the automobile, Main Street is fast becoming an anachronism, and modern civilization must adjust itself accordingly.

"Shopping districts, for instance, should face open parks, so that persons would not have to endanger themselves crossing streets. We need more Tremont Streets and fewer Washington Streets."

Taken as a whole, Boston—from the point of view of the community—is satisfying people's wants, which is a test of a city's planning, he said. Boston today fulfills the necessities of living, efficiency, and pleasure. Above all—it has those qualities which make one call it home instead of just a place.

But Boston, he said, wagging a finger, must adjust itself to modern conditions. It can't go on offering to automobiles the streets formerly used by horse carriages.

Turning to the State, Dr. Adams declared that Massachusetts has some of the best-planned towns in the country, especially those laid out by pioneers. He gave Lexington and Concord as examples.

Quadrangle Style

He cited the Harvard University Yard in Cambridge as an example of what could be a perfectly planned community. "It contains a large group of buildings, interspersed with open spaces, and with no through traffic. Add a few stores and a theater, and it would become a neighborhood unit complete in itself and out of the way of the automobile. The only time one would have to leave," he said, "would be when one wanted to go to Boston."

In conclusion, he advocated that more attention be given to community organizations, so that collective action can be taken to adjust cities and towns to modern conditions. When we do that, he said, we will raise considerably our standard of living.

Besides his lectures at M. I. T. School of Architecture, which he has given since 1921, Dr. Adams for several years was connected with Harvard University as Associate Professor of Research in City Planning.

Bay State Senate Halts Budget After Victory in House

Republicans Score Easy Triumph in Lower Branch, Passing $71,715,118 Budget and $8,000,000 Distribution Bill for Cities

Backers of Fiscal Legislation See Danger of Veto by Hurley

Swift Senate passage of the $71,715,118 budget and its accompanying bill for distribution of $8,000,000 to the cities and towns were blocked today when the Senate referred the measures to the Senate Ways and Means Committee for consideration.

This maneuver constituted a minor defeat for the Republican command in the Senate which had attempted to force upper branch action on the budget today to follow up this morning's Republican victory when the House of Representatives passed both measures to be engrossed without debate.

Needing 27 votes in the Senate to force suspension of the rules, Senator Joseph R. Cotton, Republican Floor Leader mustered only 21 votes on a roll call while 17 Senators stood against suspensoin.

Hearing Monday

Senator George G. Moyse (R) of Waltham, Chairman of Senate Ways and Means Committee immediately announced the Committee would hold a public hearing on Monday. The fight on suspension was carried practically by Republican members, with only two Democratic Senators taking the floor to speak against suspension. Five Republican members joined with the Democrats in voting against suspension.

Both the budget and the distribution bill were passed to be engrossed in the House on a voice vote, with no debate on the main issues. This non-action came as a complete surprise as Democrats had been expected to continue yesterday's opposition to the $8,000,000 distribution item.

Legislators immediately circulated the report that Gov. Charles F. Hurley had ordered the Democrats to stop fighting.

Under suspension of House rule, the budget and the distribution bill were sent immediately to the Senate, where Senator Joseph R. Cotton, Republican Floor Leader is confident he has sufficient votes to force passage of both measures.

Campaign Funds

Mr. Cotton states he probably will pick up one or two additional votes over the 20 by which the Senate killed the $76,000,000 program last week. The $76,000,000 program would have given the State Department of Public Works an additional $5,000,000 to spend during the election campaign.

The House action marked a major victory for the Republican majority and a defeat of equally major proportion for Governor Hurley. The $8,000,000 distribution item would prevent the Governor from diverting from the highway fund $8,000,000 for purposes other than highway construction as a means to reduce the State tax to $8,000,000. The $8,000,000 Republican-sponsored distribution program would boost the State tax on cities and towns to $15,000,000. But, G. O. P. leaders explained, the actual effect would be to keep the State tax at $8,000,000 because of previous distribution of the $8,000,000 fund.

Republican Objective

It is this program for which G. O. P. leaders have been fighting since the start of the budget battle. They insist distribution will eliminate a threatened $3,000,000 Federal penalty for State diversion of gasoline-tax revenue to purposes other than highway construction. Its passage also constitutes a victory for Mayor Maurice J. Tobin of Boston, who joined Representative Horace T. Cahill (R), Speaker of the House, and Representative Christian A. Herter, Republican whip, in supporting the distribution proposal.

However, it is reported Governor Hurley is ready to veto the distribution bill if it reaches his desk, although, some Legislators believe he will not dare to turn it down. Should the Governor veto the measure, Republicans have not sufficient strength to override this barrier although they have majorities in both branches. Only by a two-thirds vote may a veto be over-ridden.

Ability to Rule At Will Declared Right of People

To be free and great, a country must have the ability and power "to strike off by itself, in foolish directions perhaps, but with the divine right to be cantankerous if it wants to," Mrs. Walter Greenough told the Massachusetts League of Women Voters yesterday in the 18th annual convention, at the Hotel Sheraton.

Urging upon the delegates a proper sense of responsibility, first for Government in the local community, then in the state and the Nation, Mrs. Greenough, who is National League Chairman of Government and Its Operation, pointed out the importance of preserving a system "which gives us a chance to live the democratic way, the way of liberty." The United States' method of governing, she characterized as "grand" but called attention to the fact that it "is very poorly equipped to do its job, and our Department of Government and Its Operation (of the League) is concerned with equipping it, for after all this form of Government does pit its massive strength against the challenges of other forms which would bring disaster if introduced into the United States."

The State League's program, calling for a more equitable distribution of the tax burden, favoring a constitutional amendment to permit a progressive income tax and opposing a general sales tax, she praised as sound, adding, "as long as we have more than 50 per cent of the people earning only $2,000 a year or less, and spending 70 to 80 per cent of their income on the things taxed by a general sales tax, we do have to pause in considering whether such a tax is wise or not."

Mrs. Merle Fainsod of Cambridge was nominated for re-election as President of the State League. Mrs. Thomas Reed Powell of Cambridge was newly nominated for Vice-President, and four Vice-Presidents already in office were nominated for re-election: Mrs. Edwin J. Cohn and Mrs. Donald Born of Cambridge, Mrs. G. Elliott May of Newton, and Mrs. Colston Warne of Amherst.

Reports of the National League Council meeting in Washington were given at today's luncheon by Miss Martha Houser and Mrs. Donald Born, and report of the Election Committee by Mrs. Robert Wales. Mrs. La Rue Brown presided.

Blandin Expected Candidate For Highest N. H. State Post

The Week in New Hampshire

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

CONCORD, N. H., May 18—Prominent Democrats of the State are expected to announce their candidacy for major political offices within a short time. These include Congressional, Senatorial, and Gubernatorial candidates. Robert Sanderson of Pittsfield, Amos N. Blandin of Bath, and Attorney John L. Sullivan are all possible Democratic candidates for major offices. Mr. Blandin was the Gubernatorial candidate two years ago, and it is thought that he may seek the office again. Attorney Sullivan, now State Commander of the American Legion, has aspired to obtain the Governorship in the past, but has failed. This year his name is being linked with that office, as well as Senator, but on the latter post it appears to be a matter for all Democrats to wait until their fellow party member, Fred H. Brown, who now holds the office, makes known his future plans. It has been suggested that Senator Brown, for his loyalty to the New Deal, may be given a Federal appointment removing him from the race. Attorney Sullivan has also been rumored to be in line for an appointment, maybe an undersecretaryship in the War Department.

Mr. Sanderson has been taking a prominent part in Democratic activities in the State and was named to head the Democratic Constitutional Convention caucus. Just when he will make the move to seek a major office remains a question, but he has constantly been building himself up within his party and among the people as a whole.

Incomes Show Increase

Apparently the residents of the State of New Hampshire received more money in interest and dividends during the last year than in the previous year, according to the figures compiled by the State Tax Commission, relative to the collection of interest and dividend taxes. The Commission collects this tax and returns it to the cities and towns from whose residents it is collected after the deduction of the small cost of collecting it. According to returns filed up to May 1 of this year, the cities and towns will receive $707,635.80 from this source this year as compared with $639,569.91 last year. Assuming that these

(Continued on Page 10, Column 3)

New England Linked to Norway By Bottle's 2,500-Mile Sail

A 2,500-mile journey of a bobbing little bottle, borne along by the currents of North Atlantic waters for eight months, today linked New England and Norway in a good-will exchange.

The bottle was dropped overboard by a student aboard a ship of the Donald B. MacMillan Arctic Expedition off the coast of Northern Labrador last Aug. 11. In it was a Canadian penny and a note.

On April 21, the little bottle floated, with its message still intact, into quiet waters near the isle of Fjortäft on the western coast of Norway. A boy lifted it from the water, took it home.

Today, the note is back in the United States again, returned by a newspaper at Alesund, Norway, to which it had been sent for translation and which first published the story of its eastward journey. Its return trip in a mail pouch aboard a speedy transatlantic liner is publicly recorded today.

The student who launched the bottle on its international errand was Peter D. Stengel, of Belmont, Mass., one of 30 students aboard the schooner Gertrude L. Thebaud on its trip to Baffin Land and Labrador last summer. The boy who found it in Viking-land was Ingemund Fjortaft.

Mr. Stengel is a junior at Bowdoin College, Brunswick, Maine. Of young Ingemund, nothing but his name and deed are known in this Country.

Here is the first note:

"This bottle was cast from the Gloucester fishing schooner Gertrude L. Thebaud, charted for the above expedition on August 11, 1937 as she was bound for the Labrador Coast at Lat. 60° 51' North, Long. 61° 41' West. Will the person finding this bottle kindly communicate with me, stating the date, location, and circumstances under which this note was found.

Peter D. Stengel
10 Bay State Road
Belmont, Massachusetts, U. S. A.

Thank you"

He received the following letter from Alesund, Norway:

"Peter D. Stengel
10 Bay State Road
Belmont, Mass., U.S.A.

"We hereby return a note found in a bottle near the isle Fjortäft in Sunnemöre on the western coast of Norway. The bottle with the note was found on the 21st day of April by a young boy named Ingemund Fjortaft, and he sent it to our newspaper, Sunnemorsposten, in the City Alesund. We have translated the note and published it."

Landon Coming To Boston Today

Former Gov. Alfred M. Landon of Kansas and Republican presidential nominee in 1936 will arrive in Boston tonight for a two-day visit to the Bay State.

Mr. Landon will be greeted in Boston by a committee of Quincy residents headed by State Representative Charles W. Hedges, at whose home he will spend the night.

Mr. Landon will be tendered a reception in Quincy by the Republican City Committee. Tomorrow, following a tour of Whitman, Brockton, and Quincy, he will be driven to Lynn by Daniel L. Marsh, President of Boston University, where he is scheduled to speak at the 142nd Annual New England Methodist Episcopal Conference.

Mr. Landon plans to visit the Mapparium and the Publishing House tomorrow.

Win Art Scholarships

The School of the Boston Museum of Fine Arts announces that Peter Dubaniewicz of Cleveland, Ohio, has been awarded the Albert Henry Whitin scholarship for excellence in portrait painting. Constance Overlock of Cambridge, Mass., has been awarded the Ruth A. Sturdivant Scholarship for advanced drawing and paintings.

Both scholarships provide for several months' travel and study abroad. The students are planning to leave for Europe early in the coming summer.

Events in and Around Boston Tonight

Tonight at the Pops

Symphony Hall, 8:30—

Hungarian March, "Rakoczy" ..... Berlioz
Fantasy, "Zion" ..... Phillipson
Mazurka from "A Life for the Czar" ..... Glinka
"Carmen," Fantasia ..... Bizet
Overture to "The Impresario" ..... Mozart
Prelude to Act III, "Die Meistersinger" ..... Wagner
Piano Concerto No. 2 in C minor, Op. 18 ..... Rachmaninoff
Soloist: Jesus Maria Sanroma
"Briar Rose," Waltz from "The Sleeping Beauty" ..... Tchaikovsky
Song of the Volga Bargemen ..... Arranged by Jacchia
Sixth Hungarian Dance ..... Brahms

Arthur Fiedler, Conductor

Theaters

Shubert—
"Pins and Needles," a musical revue. Music and lyrics by Harold J. Rome. 8:30. Matinees Wednesdays and Saturdays 2:30.

Movies

Wellesley Hills Community Playhouse

Maureen O'Sullivan, Robert Taylor, and Lionel Barrymore in "A Yank at Oxford." Also "A Slight Case of Murder," featuring Edward G. Robinson
Daily at 2:30 and 7:45.
Tomorrow: George Brent, Olivia de Havilland and Claude Rains in "Gold Is Where You Find It." Also "Sally, Irene and Mary," featuring Alice Faye, Fred Allen, Tony Martin, and Jimmy Durante.

Exeter—
Gloria Stuart and Michael Whalen in "Island of the Sky." 1:50, 4:50, 7:55. Also "A Yank at Oxford," with Robert Taylor and M. O'Sullivan. 2:35, 6, 9. Tomorrow: Alice Faye and George Murphy in "You're a Sweetheart." Also "Arsene Lupin Returns," featuring Virginia Bruce and Melvyn Douglas.

Radio Programs—Page 10

Fenway and Paramount—
"Beloved Brat," with Bonita Granville, Dolores Costello and Donald Crisp. Fenway: 12:45, 3:25, 6:10, 8:55. Paramount: 9:05, 11:55 a. m., 2:45, 5:35, 8:25. Also "Four Men and a Prayer," featuring Loretta Young. Fenway: 1:50, 4:35, 7:20, 10. Paramount: 10:15 a. m., 1:05, 3:55, 6:45, 9:35. Tomorrow: "Doctor Rhythm," with Bing Crosby, Beatrice Lilly and Andy Devine. Also "Mystery House," with Ann Sheridan and Dick Purcell.

Keith Memorial—
"Sinners in Paradise," starring John Boles, Madge Evans and Bruce Cabot. 10:35 a. m., 1:45, 4:35, 7:25, 10:30. Stage Show: Al Pearce, with CBS Ford Radio Show, Elmer Blurt, Tizzie Lish, and others. Preview tonight at 10 p. m. of "Goodbye Broadway," with Alice Brady and Charles Winninger.

State and Orpheum—
"Megrily We Live," co-starring Constance Bennett and Brian Aherne. Orpheum: 9:30 a. m. Both theaters: 12:35, 3:50, 7, 10:15. Also "Judge Hardy's Children." Both theaters: 11:15 a. m., 2:25, 5:40, 8:50.

Brookline Village—
"Mama Runs Wild," 1:50, 4:50, 8:05. Also "A Yank at Oxford," with Maureen O'Sullivan and Robert Taylor. 3:10, 6:10, 9:20.

Tremont—
Nelson Eddy and Jeanette MacDonald in "Rose Marie." Also Wallace Beery in "Old Hutch." Continuous from 8:30 a. m., to 11:30 p. m. Tomorrow: "All Quiet on the Western Front," with Lew Ayres and Slim Somerville. Also "Sinners Take All," with Margaret Lindsey and Bruce Cabot.

Fine Arts—
Jan Kiepura and Marta Eggerth in "The Charm of La Boheme," 1:15, 3:15, 5:15, 7:15, 9:15.

University—
Irene Dunne in "Theodora Goes Wild." 1:45, 6, 9:50. Also "Mr. Deeds Goes to Town," with Gary Cooper. 3:45, 8.

Hub—
"Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde," starring Fredric March and Miriam Hopkins. 9:30 a. m., 12:35, 3:40, 6:50, 9:55. Also "Easy Living," with Jean Arthur and Edward Arnold. 11 a. m., 2:05, 5:10, 8:20. Tomorrow: Rudolph Valentino in "The Son of the Shiek."

Scollay and Modern—
"In Old Chicago" with Tyrone Power and Alice Faye, Scollay: 11:35 a. m., 2:55, 6:05, 9:15. Modern: 9:10 a. m., 12:05, 3:15, 6:25, 9:30. Also "Tip Off Girls." Scollay, 10:25 a. m., 1:45, 4:55, 8:05. Modern: 11 a. m., 2:10, 5:15, 8:25.

Uptown—
"Mad About Music," starring Deanna Durbin and Herbert Marshall. 1, 4, 7:05, 10:05. Also "Condemned Women," with Sally Eilers. 2:40, 5:45, 8:50.

South Station Theater—
"The Ship That Died," "The New York Yankees," "Tom Kennedy & Monte Collins," "Unusual Occupations," latest newsreels and other shorts.

Coolidge Corner—
"Love on a Budget," with the Jones Family, 2:09, 5:14, 8:19, and "Mad About Music," starring Deanna Durbin and Herbert Marshall. 3:29, 6:45, 9:43.

Boston—
"The Crime of Dr. Hallet," with Ralph Bellamy and Josephine Hutchinson. 11 a. m., 2, 4:40, 7:20, 9:50. Stage: Nils Thor Granlund and his new revue. "Broadway After Dark." Tomorrow: "Hawaii Calls," with Bobby Breen. Also "Nurse From Brooklyn," featuring Sally Eilers, Paul Kelly and Larry Blake.

Metropolitan—
The Ritz Brothers in "Kentucky Moonshine." 11:45 a. m., 3:10, 6:25, 10. Also "Stolen Heaven," with Gene Raymond, Glenda Farrell and Lewis Stone. 10:15 a. m., 1:40, 5, 8:30. Tomorrow: "Cocoanut Grove," with Fred MacMurray, Harriet Hilliard, the Yacht Club Boys and Ben Blue. Also "Hunted Men," with Lloyd Nolan and Mary Carlisle.

Strand—
"Love Is on the Air," with Ronald Reagan and June Travis. Also "Sh! the Octopus," with Hugh Herbert.

Repertory and Medford Square—
Marlene Dietrich, Herbert Marshall and Melvyn Douglas in "Angel." Also "The Ghost Goes West." Continuous from 12 noon to 11 p. m.

Music

Boston Public School Orchestra—
Annual symphonic concert. Jordan Hall Huntington Avenue and Gainsborough Street. 8:15.

Boston Conservatory of Music—
Recital by David Murray, baritone. Madge Fairfax, accompanist. 26 The Fenway. 8:15.

Dance

Bouvé-Boston School of Physical Education—
Demonstration of Hawaiian dancing by Mrs. Mary Frances Barnes. 105 South Huntington Avenue. 4:15.

Tomorrow

Museum of Fine Arts—
Guidance and lecture tour on Painting since Cezanne by Mrs. Tanner. Huntington Avenue, 11 a. m.

In the World of the Arts

New plays and motion pictures are reviewed in the "What's Going On in the Arts" column the day following opening. In addition, a Movie Guide is published on the Daily Features Page each Saturday.

Art gallery and museum exhibitions are listed on Mondays.

News of forthcoming plays appears on Tuesdays.

American History Study Urged By Conant to Meet Propaganda

The Week at Harvard

An alert, modern insight into propaganda methods, and a concrete suggestion for mitigating the undesirable effects of the present propaganda "bombardment" which is "increasing in intensity"—these are the two main features of an article by Dr. James B. Conant, President of Harvard University, in the latest issue of the Harvard Guardian, sole college undergraduate magazine of the social sciences.

Discussing "Defenses Against Propaganda," Dr. Conant first showed the enormous prevalence of "movements for the propagation of a particular doctrine" throughout the world and then outlined what America can do to shake off this influence.

"Most people pride themselves on being reasonable individuals subject to the effects of argument, but impervious to a campaign based on emotional irritants and lies," he said. "I should like to suggest that this particular aspect of universal vanity provides the best opening for the propagandist of our day. Indeed, it might be argued that the modern educated man is more susceptible in this quarter than his ancestors; surely the spread of literacy among population has made possible an appeal to reason greater in volume, at all events, than ever before. An appeal to reason that is in reality an appeal to unreason has a poisonous effect on an individual and on society."

Appeals to "Unreason"

Thus, Dr. Conant deduced, we must fortify ourselves against so-called "appeals to reason which in reality are appeals to unreason" if we are to continue to progress.

Turning to the second part of his thesis—how this widespread influence can be curbed and cured—Dr. Conant confessed little faith in a defense mechanism against propaganda through "amateur specialists."

"At risk of being considered a heretic," he said, "I venture the opinion that as citizens we are supposed to make far too many rational decisions on matters of public policy. By this I mean not only at the polls as voters, or through answering endless questionnaires to show the trend of public opinion, but in various groups, be they mutual benefit organizations, local clubs or boards of directors.

"Some propagandists would fain have us believe we can make logical and informed judgments when in reality they are cynically playing on our emotions. They would make it appear that we have all the facts in a given case when all but a fraction have been suppressed. They would make us believe that by a few hours of study we know enough to decide on complicated technical problems. The propagandists do all they can to undermine the work of the conscientious educator. Against such methods, experience of human nature and an independent humility are the best defenses. Vanity badly armed with partial knowledge is sure to be overthrown."

Solution Offered

Dr. Conant then offered his solution to the problem. To nullify the effects of malevolent propaganda, the public must have a better knowledge of the principles of American government so that they cannot be fooled by ambiguous or untrue statements. This kind of education, the Harvard head believes, can be obtained through a study of American history, which study is Dr. Conant's newest educational policy and which he advocates as a backlog to American culture similarly as a knowledge of the classics is to the average Englishman.

"But how are these broad principles to be taught?" he asked. "By courses in civics early in the schools? Perhaps, but though certain information may be acquired in this way, the coating is often very thin. By studying political science in college? For those with a certain bent of mind and the desire to dig deep into this subject, yes. But for many others I suggest another method—the study of American history; no mere memorizing of dates and names, but a mature study of the problems of the past. For certain types of individuals I am inclined to believe the fundamental understanding of the nature of the American system of government can best be obtained by the historical approach. By considering the pros and cons of the historic debates of previous generations, a student can exercise his own judgment on matters of political importance relatively unhampered by the propagandist.

"By a deep immersion in our own cultural history—the political, social, scientific and literary history of this country—I believe an education for citizenship can be achieved."

He added that studying contemporary events is "a dangerous short cut" to the solution of our present problems, and made plain that he did not mean a mere "skimming" of world histories.

Dial KEN 3870
It's Time to Store FURS
Our many years of experience in the expert handling of furs qualifies us to give you the best cold storage service.
Spaulding - Riedel
FURRIERS
376 Boylston Street Boston

WORLD RADIO

STEWART WARNER
BIG FAMILY SIZE
—Latest 1938 Model—
Now! $139.50
BRAND NEW!
—1938 MODEL—
Now Reduced at 38 World Radio Stores!
SEE NEAREST WORLD DEALER
See It Now—It's truly the best refrigerator buy of the year! It's a big roomy family size with porcelain interior. And, in spite of the sensationally low price, it's a Genuine Stewart-Warner, with the same practical and economical features that have made Stewart-Warner America's greatest value. Hundreds of thousands of American families are now using Stewart-Warner Electric Refrigerators, but this is the first opportunity to own one at such a low price. See them to-morrow.
WORLD RADIO
82 SUMMER STREET
BOSTON, MASS.

Instructor and Graduates

Moffett; White; Bruno

Louise Browne
Now in London at Gaiety Theater

Danzi Goodell
Stars With Al Pearce

Lilla Viles Wyman
At Top—Her Pupil, Julian Eltinge

Veteran Teacher of Dancing To Mark 50 Years in Service

The history of the dance in Boston without Mrs. Lilla Viles Wyman would be like the seven dwarfs without Snow White. Since 1888, this gracious and graceful lady has guided the tentative terpsichorean steps of Boston's youngsters.

For those who count years, Mrs. Wyman's position as probably the oldest active dancing teacher in the United States will also seem impressive. Yet by her very activity, this veteran teacher makes light of the matter. Only last summer she danced for a group of guests at a party in the hotel where she was vacationing. And not so very long ago, she learned a new Follies number from a former pupil, Louise Brown, who was playing an engagement in a Boston theater at the time.

All of which is merely a prelude to the fact that with the Display of Dancecraft at the Copley Theater on May 27, Mrs. Wyman will celebrate the fiftieth anniversary of her professional life and also of the presentation of what was once the great popular dance event called Mrs. Butler's May Festival.

Time was when Mrs. Butler's May Festival was as much a Boston institution as the swan boats on the Garden Pond. It was as sure a sign of spring as a new straw hat. Mrs. Butler was the sponsor and Mrs. Wyman the director of the long program of dances in the Mechanics Building, which called out 500 dancers in national and specialty dances, ballet solos, tap duets, comic trios, and big group numbers, all lavishly costumed and highly spectacular.

The dancers ranged from the kindergarten amateur to the experienced young professional. There was a symphonic band to accompany them. Friends, relatives and just dance lovers made a large and lively audience, at both afternoon and evening performances.

The May Festival began in 1888 in the old Horticultural Hall on Tremont Street, with about 40 dancers. Mrs. Butler, fond of youth and of dancing, conceived the happy idea of combining them in an annual ceremonial of dance, under Mrs. Wyman's direction, which grew so rapidly in popularity and size that it was soon removed to the old Music Hall. When that ancient building was finally razed, Mrs. Butler's May Festival, then become the year's great local fête of dance, was transplanted, for need of space, to the Mechanics Building.

After Mrs. Butler's passing on in 1930, Mrs. Wyman continued the production on a somewhat smaller scale, as the Display of Dancecraft which has for the past few years taken place in the Repertory Theater. This year, since the Repertory is given over to motion pictures, it will be staged in the Copley Theater, with about 100 dancers.

Mrs. Wyman has danced from childhood. Her father was a teacher of ballroom dancing. She studied ballet technique in New York and after becoming established as a teacher, she went to Europe every summer to study national dances at first hand. Mrs. Wyman has danced with Spanish and Hungarian gypsies, in the market places of old French villages, observed religious dances in the Balearic Islands and folk festivals in Holland, Belgium and the British Isles.

The veteran teacher works daily in a studio that is alive with memories, herself a small, fragile picture in a frame of mementoes that extend deep into the past. The walls are covered with photographs of famous dancers, of former pupils (into the third and fourth generation), etchings, water colors, old prints, handbills and posters that recall the many years she has devoted to the dance. There are piles of press books, with clippings sere and yellow as so many autumn leaves pressed there for remembrance, recording her long career.

Mrs. Wyman is a member of the Imperial Society of Dance Teachers in London, of the New York Society of Teachers of Dancing, who commemorated her golden jubilee at their annual ball last February, and is still active in the Boston Dancing Teachers' Club which she founded 25 years ago.

New Hampshire

(Continued from Page 9)

figures show the distribution of wealth, it is found that the per capita wealth of many of the smaller towns exceeds that of any of the cities. Peterborough will receive $35,389.89; Dublin, $12,893.86; Hancock, $7,524.50; and Holderness, $12,493.69. Manchester will receive $105,654.23; Concord, $52,958.61, and Nashua, $49,831.52.

The burden of financing regular direct relief is being returned to the cities, towns, and counties in New Hampshire. For a number of years the State has participated in the cost of regular direct relief. The rate of participation has been gradually tapered off. Last year there was considerable discussion as to whether State assistance should be terminated at that time, but an appropriation was made for State participation at the rate of 20 per cent until July 1 of this year or before, if the fund should not last until that time.

'The Monitor Views the News'

For Thursday, May 19

12:00	WORL	920kc
12:45	WMEX	1500kc
3:00	WORL	920kc
6:00	WMEX	1500kc
10:45	WMEX	1500kc

Shortwave

2:30	W1XAL	15.25mc
3:30	W1XK	9.57mc
6:00	W1XK	9.57mc
6:00	W1XAL	11.79mc

Short-Wave Programs

For Thursday, May 19

Paris—9:30 a. m.—Recital by Conservatoire pupils. TPA2, 19.68m, 15.24meg.

London—7:20 p. m.—"Green Fields and Pavements," Henry Williamson; Orchestra Raymonde; "Over the Farm Gate," J. A. Scott Watson. GSP, 19.6m, 15.31meg; GSD, 25.5m, 11.75meg; GSC, 31.3m, 9.58meg; GSB, 31.5m, 9.51meg.

Boston—8 p. m.—"L'Heure Symphonique." W1XAL, 49.6m, 6.04meg.

Rome—8:30 p. m.—American Hour; "The Life and Works of Gioacchino Rossini," talk with selections. 2RO, 31.1m, 9.63meg; IRF, 30.5m, 9.83meg; IQY, 25.21m, 11.90meg.

Boston—9 p. m.—Program for Latin America W1XAL. 25.6m, 11.73meg.

Berlin—8:45 p. m.—"Tasks and Aims of German Chemistry," (English). DJD, 25.4m, 11.77meg

Paris—10 p. m.—Classical recordings. TPA4, 25.6m. 11.72meg.

Berlin—10:15 p. m.—Wolf's "Nestle in my Locks." DJD, 25.4m, 11.77meg.

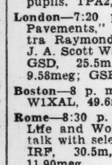
London—10:40 p. m.—"The Symphonic Poems of Saint-Saens"; BBC Empire Orchestra. GSI, 19.6m, 15.26meg; GSD, 25.5m, 11.75meg; GSC, 31.3m, 9.58meg; GSB, 31.5m, 9.51meg.

Christian Science Lecture At the Colonial Theater

The Mother Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Massachusetts, announces a free lecture on Christian Science in Colonial Theater, Boston, Friday, May 20, at 12:15, to which the public is cordially inivted.

The subject of the lecture will be "Christian Science Reveals God's Ever-Presence." The lecturer, Francis Lyster Jandron of Detroit, Mich., is a member of The Christian Science Board of Lectureship.

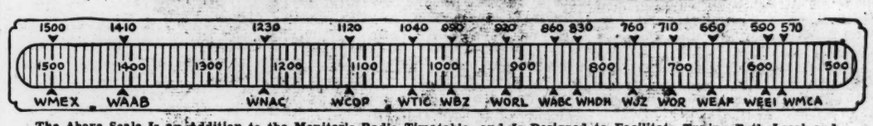
This lecture is being radiocast over station W1XAL on 6.04 megacycles.



COFFEE SUBSTITUTE
Wholesome, Delicious Introductory Offer
Send 3c in stamps for generous sample or 35c for 1-lb package. equal to 80 cups.
HOLLYWOOD CUP, INC.
421 Wall St., Los Angeles

LEARN TO SWIM NOW
Spring Membership
3 Months $5
Y. M. C. A.
316 Huntington Ave.

The Monitor's Radio Timetable



The Above Scale Is an Addition to the Monitor's Radio Timetable, and Is Designed to Facilitate Tuning Both Local and National Programs

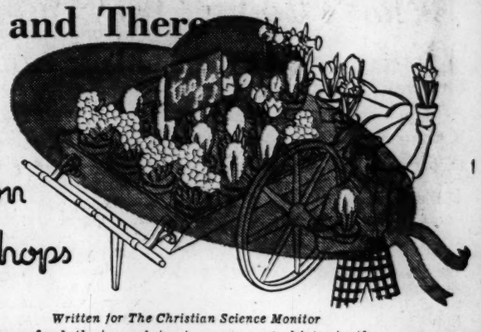
(Feature Programs Appear in Blackface)
(Eastern Daylight Saving Time)

590kc-WEEI-508m	990kc-WBZ-303m	1230kc-WNAC-244m	1410kc-WAAB-213m	1500kc-WMEX-200m
5:00 The Boston Hour	Dance Interlude; news	"Dick Tracy"; sketch	Sports reports	"Melody Mirror"
5:15 The Boston Hour	"Don Winslow"; sketch	"Terry and Pirates"	Sports reports	Sport reports
5:30 "March of Games"	The Singing Lady	"Your Family"; sketch	Sports reports	"Melody Mirror"
5:45 Comment; music	Popular orchestra	Little Orphan Annie	Sports reports	"Reading the Comics"
6:00 News; sportshots	News; Dance Revue	Yankee News Service	Dinner concert	"The Monitor News"
6:15 Popeye	Revelers: male quartet	Fred Hoey's Roundup	Dinner concert	Italian radio review
6:30 Boake Carter, news	Sport commentator	Voice of New England	Dinner concert	Sport reports
6:45 "Lum and Abner"	Lowell Thomas	"Musical Rendezvous"	Sports reports	Vic Donato's Orchestra
7:00 Variety program	"Easy Aces"; sketch	"Amos 'n' Andy"	Colonial News Service	Jimmie McHale's Orch.
7:15 "America Dances"	Dramatic sketch	"Uncle Ezra"; sketch	Comedy sketch	"Five Star Final"
7:30 "Living History"	Methodism Anniversary.	Tenor; orchestra	"The Lone Ranger";	Vocalist; piano duo
7:45 Comment; music	"Science on the March"	"Let's Celebrate"	dramatic sketch	Harper's Varieties
8:00 Cavalcade of America: sketch	"Midweek Function"	"One Man's Family";	Bolognini's Orchestra	"The Wordcaster"
8:15	"Midweek Function"	dramatic sketch	Studio speaker	Miss Gery's Swing
8:30 Ben Bernie and All	Commentator	Tommy Dorsey's Orch.;	"Let's Visit"; informal	Air Mail Week, talk
8:45 the Lads	Barry McKinley, songs	vocalists	network interviews	Cottage Hawaiians
9:00 Grace Moore; comment; orchestra	"Tune Types"; variety	Fred Allen in "Town	Bob Crosby's Orchestra	Federal Theater: "History in Action"
9:15	"Tune Types"; variety	Hall Tonight"; quartet;	"Johnson Family"; sk.	
9:30 Word Game With	Boston "Pop" Concert:	Players; guest; vocal	"Jazz Nocturne"	Cambridge Singers
9:45 "FPA"	Arthur Fiedler, con-	trio; orchestra	"Jazz Nocturne"	Cambridge Singers
10:00 "Gang Busters";	ductor; Jesus Maria	Kay Kyser's Musical	"Symphonic Strings"	Jimmie McHale's Orch.
10:15 dramatic sketch	Sanroma, pianist	Class and Dance	"Symphonic Strings"	Jimmie McHale's Orch.
10:30 "It Can Be Done";	NBC Minstrel Show	Kay Kyser's Musical	Melodies From the Sky	Duke Ellington's Orch.
10:45 dramatic sketch	NBC Minstrel Show	Class and Dance	Melodies From the Sky	"The Monitor News"
11:00 Forecasts; news	News; Roundelay	Yankee News Service	Melodies From the Sky	"Amateur Night in Har-
11:15 Sports; music	Music As You Desire It	Weather Service	Sport commentator	lem"; variety
11:30 Sport commentator	Music As You Desire It	Horace Heidt's Orchestra	Sport commentator	"Amateur Night in Har-
11:45 Sport commentator	Music As You Desire It	Horace Heidt's Orchestra	Sport commentator	lem"; variety

Thursday's Programs

590kc-WEEI-508m	990kc-WBZ-303m	1230kc-WNAC-244m	1410kc-WAAB-213m	1500kc-WMEX-200m
7:00 Popular variety	News; "Musical Clock"	Organ recital	"The Breakfast Smiler"	
7:15 Popular variety	"Musical Clock"	News Service	"The Breakfast Smiler"	
7:30 Rhythm music	"Musical Clock"	"George and Juanita"	"The Breakfast Smiler"	
7:45 News Service	"Musical Clock"	"Musical Clock"	The Morning Watch	
8:00 Forecasts; music	"Musical Clock"	"Musical Roundup"	News Service	"Musical Timetable"
8:15 Caroline Cabot	"Musical Clock"	Weather Service	Organist; vocalist	"Musical Timetable"
8:30 Radio Almanac	"Mac and Moore"	Recorded program	Jacobson's Rhythm	"Musical Timetable"
8:45 "Tunes"; music	"Musical Clock"	Recorded program	Jacobson's Rhythm	"Musical Timetable"
9:00 Kitchen of the Air	"As You Like It"	"Houseboat Hannah"	Food talk	Farm and home news
9:15 Kitchen of the Air	"As You Like It"	Household talk	Merry-Go-Round	Two Pianos
9:30 "Road of Life"	"Breakfast Club"; popular orch.; soloists	Food news	Merry-Go-Round	"Morning Capers"
9:45 Bachelor's Children		"Variations"	Studio interview	"Songs of Italy"
10:00 Kitty Kelly; sketch	Drama and music	"Mrs. Wiggs"; sketch	"Singing Strings"	Studio speaker
10:15 Myrt and Marge	"Margo"; sketch	"John's Other Wife"; sk.	"Choir Loft"; organist	Studio speaker
10:30 "Hilltop House"	"Terry Regan"; sketch	Just Plain Bill; sketch	"Good Morning from	"Shopping With You"
10:45 "Stepmother"; sk.	Home Forum; talk	Dramatic sketch	Cleveland"; music	"Shopping With You"
11:00 Mary Lee Taylor	"Mary Marlin"; sketch	"David Harum"; sketch	Poultry talk	"Sweet Music"
11:15 "New Voices"	Studio speaker	"Lorenzo Jones"	"Melody Strings"	Jam Session
11:30 "Big Sister"; sk.	"Vic and Sade"; sketch	"Rhythm Symphonic"	"Get Thin to Music"	"Fashion Congress"
11:45 "Aunt Jenny"	Edw. MacHugh, hymns	"The Mystery Chef"	Soloist; orchestra	News commentator
12:00 Commentator	News; feature; weather	Talk, Rev. Stidger	News Service	"Italian Airs"
12:15 "The Goldbergs"	report; music	"The O'Neills"	Agricultural talk	Italian Radio Review
12:30 Helen Trent	National Farm and	"Singin' Sam," baritone	Italian music program	Music; weather
12:45 "Our Gal Sunday"	Home Hour	"Dan Harding's Wife"	Italian music program	"The Monitor News"
1:00 "Betty and Bob"	National Farm and	News Service	Women's club news	"Musical Mailbox"
1:15 Hymn recital	Home Hour	"Joyce Jordan"	Treasures in Melody	Ad Club speakers
1:30 Grimm's Daughter	Matinee Melodies	"The Hemingways"	Rex Battle's Orchestra	Ad Club speakers
1:45 "Valiant Lady"; sk.	Glenn Darwin, baritone	Don Van Wart, pianist	Air Mail Week	Ad Club speakers
2:00 "Ma Perkins"	Fran Allison, songs	"Musical Roundup"	Piano soloist	Song team
2:15 "The O'Neills"	"Let's Talk It Over"	"Musical Roundup"	Local sports	Edna Carter, songs
2:30 News service	"Dot and Pat," songs	Household talk	Sport reports	Federal Theater Dramatization
2:45 Wilbur Chapman	Orchestra; vocalist	"School for Wives"	"Accordiana"	
3:00 Ray Block's Orch.	Piano recital	Pepper Young's Family	Boston Bees vs. Pittsburgh baseball game	"Classical Album"
3:15 Talk; music	Vocalists; orchestra	"Ma Perkins"		Sport reports
3:30 U. S. Army Band	Joe Green's Novelty	"Vic and Sade"		"Organ Melodies"
3:45 U. S. Army Band	Orchestra	"The Guiding Light"		Sport reports
4:00 C. Rector's Orch.	Club Matinee: variety	"Backstage Wife"; sk.	Boston Bees vs. Pittsburgh baseball game	Afternoon Jam Session
4:15 Eton Boys: quartet	Club Matinee: variety	"Mary Marlin"; sketch		"Song Styles"
4:30 Network program	General Federation of	Rush Hughes, comment	Boston Bees vs. Pittsburgh baseball game	"Romance Time"
4:45 "Party"; music	Women's Clubs	"The Road of Life"		Sport reports
5:00 The Boston Hour	Dance Interlude; news	"Dick Tracy"; sketch	Sport reports	"Melody Mirror"
5:15 The Boston Hour	Don Winslow; sketch	Violin soloist	Sport reports	Sport reports
5:30 "Hits and Encores"	"The Singing Lady"	"Your Family"; sketch	Sport reports	Studio speaker
5:45 Comment; music	Vocalists; orchestra	Little Orphan Annie	Baseball School	"Reading the Comics"
6:00 News; sportshots	News; Dance Revue	News Service	Dinner concert	"The Monitor News"
6:15 Dinner music	Rakov's Orchestra	Sports comment	Dinner concert	Italian Radio Review
6:30 Boake Carter, news	Sport commentator	Voice of New England	Dinner concert	Sport review
6:45 Barry Wood's Orch.	Lowell Thomas, news	"Musical Rendezvous"	Sport reports	Vin Vincent's Orchestra
7:00 Popular program	"Easy Aces"; sketch	"Amos 'n' Andy"	News Service	Jimmie McHale's Orch.
7:15 Movie comment	Network sketch	Vocal Varieties	Talk, Mayor Tobin	"Five Star Final"
7:30 Address by Alfred	Elvira Rios, songs	Commentator	"Headlines"; sketch	Terry O'Toole, songs
7:45 M. Landon	Popular music	Adrian O'Brien, tenor	Studio speaker	Legion speaker
8:00 Kate Smith Hour:	News dramatizations	Vallee Hour: Connecticut	Address by Alfred M.	"The Wordcaster"
8:15 Abbott and Costelo,	News dramatizations	Yankees; guests	Landon to Spring Con-	Commentator
8:30 comedians;	"Rhythm School"	Vallee Hour: Connecticut	ference of New England	Vocalist; orchestra
8:45 vocalists; orchestra	Choir Symphonette	Yankees; guests	M. E. Church	Air Mail Week
9:00 Major Bowes Hour	Toronto Promenade Symphony Orchestra: Reginald Stewart, cond.;	"Good News of 1938";	"The Harmonaires"	Vin Vincent's Orchestra
9:15 Major Bowes Hour		Joan Crawford in "Dark	"Johnson Family"	Shirley Winters, songs
9:30 Major Bowes Hour		World"; Fanny Brice;	Ray Sinata's Orchestra	Midweek Forum
9:45 Major Bowes Hour	M. Lawrence, soprano	Frank Morgan; music	Ray Sinata's Orchestra	Midweek Forum
10:00 "Essays in Music":	"A Pasenger to Bali":	Music Hall: Bing Crosby;	"Mr. Mergenthwirkers'	Jimmie McHale's Orch.
10:15 concert orchestra	dramatization	Bob Burns, comedian;	Lobblies"; drama	Jimmie McHale's Orch.
10:30 "Americans at	"A Pasenger to Bali":	quartet; chorus; guest	Concert Revue: solo-	Vincent Lopez's Orch.
10:45 Work": interviews	dramatization	artist; orchestra	ists; chorus; Henry	"The Monitor News"
11:00 Forecasts; news	News; Sport Comment	News Service	Weber's Orchestra	Request Serenade
11:15 Sports; music	Music As You Desire It	Weather Service	Jacques Renard's Orch.	Request Serenade
11:30 Nye Mayhew's Orch.	Music As You Desire It	Eddie Varzos's Orchestra	"Salute to the Cities";	"Road to Fame"
11:45 Nye Mayhew's Orch.	Music As You Desire It	Eddie Varzos's Orchestra	military band	"Road to Fame"

Here and There in Boston Shops



Written for The Christian Science Monitor

The saddle oxford that used to have a place only in your summer wardrobe now walks through all 12 months of the year; despite the fact that it's mostly white. So there's really no sense in stressing it just for summer. However, there is a new summer version of the same thing . . . at Thayer McNeil's (47 Temple Place, Coolidge Corner, Wellesley Square) for $3.95. Somewhat lighter, which ought to make one much more comfortable on the hot days that we're going to have. Later on!

Kennel Shop An Attraction

Surely everybody who has ever owned a Morgan Dennis "original" (you know, dogs, dogs, and more dogs) will want to run into Stearns' Kennel Shop sometime this week. Not only to chuckle over his latest exhibition and sale, but to meet Mr. Dennis in person as well. He is there every day . . . from ten in the morning until closing time. And the Kennel Shop is downstairs.

New Bubbleweight Classic Frock Ready

The winter months saw you wearing Slattery's classic frock with the initial studs . . . and summer will find you wearing almost the same thing in the new bubbleweight Knub-Kool pure silk version. It buttons right up the front with your own initial studs in 14-karat gold plate. In four different styles. Wll wash like the proverbial rag, and comes in aqua, mist pink, yellow, and twilight. For $7.95.

Sweaters Here In Twinster Sets

It's nice to have a flock of gay colored sweaters to put on over your sport skirts, to throw on over your dresses when you need a bit of warmth. But ordinarily they cost so much that you can afford but one set. That's why we think you'll like Jay's twinster sets . . . because for a matter of $3.45 you can get a pullover and a cardigan. In terry knit, which is a bit out of the ordinary. They come in coral, yellow, white, copen, and royal blue. In small, medium and large sizes. Short sleeves with a bit of fullness, two pockets in the cardigan, and what's more, they're nice and short!

Play-lottes Those New Ensembles Called

Not cullottes . . . but "play-lottes" . . . those new ensembles at Filene's are called. Which is a real word-picture, for that's just what they are. There's a kerchief halter, shorts, and a dirndl skirt that you can slip on over everything just to make things more formal when you want them so, and a matching kerchief for your head. Up in the Girls' Sport Shop for $3, but if you boast of a trim figure, you don't have to be a high-schooler to wear one!

Janet Treat

A Regular Monday, Wednesday, and Friday Feature

Sunshine Laundry
Telephone BEAcon 1790
Spring calls for the renewal of home and wardrobe. Be sure to use the right launderer and cleanser.
8 FLORA ST. BROOKLINE

Blake's
For Three Generations
The Music Center of Famous Pianos
KIMBALL, WHITNEY, ESTEY, BLAKE, GULBRANSEN, LUDWIG, Kimball Organ
C. D. BLAKE & CO., Inc.
Estab. 1869
872-876 Washington St., 122 Boylston St., Boston

Jewelers for 98 Years
Watch Repairing
We guarantee expert workmanship. Clocks and jewelry repaired also.
The E. B. Horn Co.
429 WASHINGTON STREET
Near Winter Street
BOSTON

For Flowers
GALVIN'S
THREE STORES
1 Park St. 152 Federal St. Copley Square
Telephone for all
CAP. 0255
BOSTON

WINSHIP LUGGAGE
The Wonderfold Dress Carrier
(Pat. Applied for)
ALL PACKED HANGS IN CLOSET

Eight dresses on individual hangers that can be hung on any hook. Simple as ABC to fold and carry longest dresses in perfect condition.
21x22 ONLY 4 INCHES THICK
Winship Special Coverings and Stripings are Distinctively Different from the Ordinary.
EXCLUSIVELY WINSHIP
LUGGAGE ARISTOCRATS
Add to Winship Matched Sets
Black, Brown, Gray and Airplane Linen Finish
NOTE: No luggage made by WINSHIP is sold in any other store in Boston.
Years of Experience in Fine Repair Work
W. W. WINSHIP
One Store Only
Between Arlington and Berkeley Sts.
372 Boylston Street

This month it's
CHOCOLATE MARSHMALLOW!

• THE Sealtest Ice-Cream-of-the-Month is always something to look forward to. This month it's really something special—rich, creamy Fro-joy Chocolate Ice Cream literally packed with tender bits of fresh marshmallow. Be sure to enjoy it!
Listen to the new Sealtest Daytime Radio Program, "Your Family and Mine," N. B. C. Red Network, Monday through Friday, at 5:30 to 5:45, E. D. T.
FRO-JOY Sealtest ICE CREAM

What's Going On in the Arts

For Spanish Democracy

Artists have been notably generous in their contribution to worthy and idealistic causes of today. Few of them are in a position to be generous and yet many have freely given time and works of art. A splendid exhibition of donated works is being shown at the Boston Camera Club. The proceeds are to go to the Spanish Children's Milk Fund. In the second day of the exhibition a considerable number of pictures had been sold.

The exhibition is well worth seeing, for the donors have most of them given their better things. We see here prints by Adolf Dehn and Max Weber, Mabel Dwight and Wanda Gag. Pictures by Donald Greason and Jack Levine, Benjamin Kateoff and Misha Richter, Vernon Smith and Karl Zerbe are among the numerous exhibits. Prints and graphic art predominate, showing how many gifted draughtsmen there are in our midst, and how they turn a pencil towards irony or caricature. Throughout, this exhibition has definite leanings toward human content, sometimes in amusing fashion, sometimes in embittered mood. But somehow the "social" phase among contemporaries seems suitable for this occasion. And then we may walk up to see other displays on the second floor, where there are shown the Robert Capa collection of 200 "on-the-spot" photographs of war enmeshed Spain, in addition to a number of war posters.

The photographs cannot be viewed in aesthetic detachment, for they are too human, and too stirring. Here is the supplement of what we read in the papers, but most of these victims of war do not make headlines; there are far too many; their privations and fortitude are far too commonplace.

D. A.

★★★★★★★★★★★★★★★★
PANAMA HATS
CLEANED BLOCKED } By factory method $1.00
FELT HATS } Cleaned Blocked 50c
Service from Head to Feet KENT'S
250 WASHINGTON ST.
(NEWSPAPER ROW) BOSTON
★★★★★★★★★★★★★★★★

Jury Plan Held Likely to Stand Though Service Often Waived

Reporter-at-Law

Despite the recent poll conducted by Judge Edward T. Broadhurst of the Superior Court, and an increasing tendency to waive jury trial, there appears very little likelihood that the centuries-old institution, the jury, will be dropped from court mechanics in this Commonwealth.

The jury system is too deeply interwoven with the development of jurisprudence to be easily dislodged, it is felt. Indeed, it has been said that the ultimate aim of the English law and constitution, followed to a great extent in the United States, is "to get 12 good men into a box."

However, modern law and practices are gradually erasing what was considered the absolute necessity for jury trial. Judges are giving plaintiffs verdicts as large as any allowed by the modern jury, and in a shorter time.

Judge Better Equipped

And in common with 24 of the 27 jurors questioned by Judge Broadhurst, most attorneys and litigants today feel that the judge is better equipped to analyze and evaluate conflicting testimony. With all due regard for the good intentions of the jury, it is also well recognized that it is easily swayed by sympathy and social prejudice.

In Massachusetts at least, the number of jurors required for service has been reduced in recent years. In part, this is attributed to a growing tax and insurance consciousness of the juror, and the litigant's recognition that jury awards are no longer so generous.

It is to be noted that since the beginning of the year there have been very few plaintiff's verdicts awarded by juries sitting in cases against the City of Boston. Jurors are realizing that every money verdict against their municipality raises tax rates.

In addition, nearly every juror today is an automobile owner. Through the compulsory incidence of the insurance law he is well able to reckon accurately the loss caused by injury. This has also resulted in smaller awards, as the automobile owner does not desire to see insurance rates in his own town or city rise.

Ever Since 1066

Historically, the jury trial system has been developing since the conquest of England in 1066.

Historians generally agree that the jury is the outgrowth of the Frankish inquest, summoning neighbors to give information for the King. Originally, this was used by the Crown's officers to gather facts for the assesment of taxes.

The Norman conquerors were obliged to depend to a great extent on this method of discovering information. Gradually, it was allowed between subjects as a means to settle questions in regard to land. Under this method, too, the defendant was no longer required to prove himself innocent by trial by combat. Instead, four knights, picked and sworn by the sheriff, selected 12 knights most acquainted with the facts to settle who owned the land. Even at this time, about the rule of Henry II, the decision had to be unanimous.

The knowledge on which these jurors acted was acquired independently, however, and it was not until Henry IV reigned that judges refused to allow jurors to consider any evidence except that offered in open court. They were still considered able to decide a case by means of their own knowledge when no evidence was offered.

Judge of Facts

By degrees, the system was shaped so that witnesses were allowed to tell their information to the jury which became a judge of the facts in contrast with the original jurors who testified to the facts.

These steps advanced the system several places from the method of proving a case by an abundance of witnesses, and rebutting by a larger number. Trial by ordeal had long since been discarded, abolished as a final test of guilt or innocence by the Lateran council in 1219.

It was only a century or so ago that juries were released from very strong pressure exerted to compel them to return a unanimous decision. Under old conditions, no refreshment or fire was given, and in England if the jurors delayed too long without arriving at unanimity, they were drawn in a cart to the county borders and upset into a ditch.

Thus, the jury trial system has become an integral part of the administration of justice, considered the greatest achievement of English Law on which a great part of Massachusetts and American law is based.

Therefore, the possibility of abolition of the jury in Massachusetts is considered remote, unless some event occurs to drastically discredit the system.

Donald B. McCammond

IVY
—Because snug-fitting lines predominate the Spring fashions—smart women are turning to
IVY CORSETS
for the glove-like fit they have long been famous for.
10% Discount
on all IVY Corsets, Bandeaux and IVY Foundation Garments During MAY.
IVY CORSET SHOP
300 Boylston Street, Boston
8 Church Street, Wellesley

Reply to Babson Anticipated

(Continued from Page 9)

and affiliated boards at 287 Fourth Avenue, New York City.

He accused "the National secretaries," otherwise unnamed, of assuming authority comparable to the bishops of the Episcopal Church, of persecuting clergymen who did not please them—"pitiful tales of persecution in a private way by 287" of ministers who, he said, had sworn him to secrecy.

Editorial Staff Criticized

He also criticized the editorial staff of The Advance the denominational publication, which refused to publish an article containing his recommendations.

Three points were set forth in his program:

1. That the elective committee of the home boards be strengthened by adding men and women of proved accomplishments in behalf of the Church;
2. That salaries of secretaries be pegged at not more than three times that of the average salary of ministers, which he said today was $1,650 a year, plus parsonage;
3. That The Advance be utilized in the interest of ministers and the Church exclusively.

While Mr. Babson was delivering his attack in the Unitarian Church, the Rev. Edward M. Condit of Needham arrived from across the street and interrupted to announce that the convention was still in session. About 10 persons left Mr. Babson's meeting and accompanied the Rev. Mr. Condit back to Allin Church.

Two Targets

Mr. Harvey gave this explanation last night of two of the targets in Mr. Babson's attack:

"Mr. Babson did insert paid advertising in The Advance to set forth certain views that he held which had been declined as material for an article, but it was contrary to the policy of the church to print controversial matter in the paper.

"Chiefly the attack is centered upon the Rev. Douglas Horton, selected to succeed the National Secretary. The salary that goes with the post is $8,000 a year, and a trip around the world in the interest and at the expense of the Church."

Mrs. G. H. Eames INC.
717 BOYLSTON STREET, BOSTON
SALE SURPLUS STOCK
All Spring Merchandise Greatly Reduced
DRESSES COATS
HATS COSTUMES

GOOD-LOOKING — CONVENIENT — PRACTICAL

$25
in either one or two suit sizes
Your Suits
Can Be *Wrinkle Free!*
A lightweight, sturdily built case, 23x18, in two depths for one or two suits and all accessories, packed wrinkle free. Distinguished smooth suntan cowhide, stitched in white with tan plaid lining. Equipped with Sesame, the modern keyless lock, at $25.
London Harness Company
SIXTY FRANKLIN STREET
BOSTON

Civil

(Continued from Page 1)

"I don't know of any violation," the coach replied. "I worked 300 to 400 hours of overtime while I was with the State."

The witness added that his resignation, although it came at the time the Legislature voted to investigate appointments by the Unemployment Compensation Commission, was not inspired by that resolution.

A third witness was Joseph R. Harrington, who held a $3000 job as supervisor of claims until April 4, and who testified that he is a brother of Laurence Harrington. He said, in reply to questions, that the Harrington family also is represented by two other employees of the Commission, a man and a woman, his cousins.

Joseph Harrington declared he gave up his executive position with the State to work for Suffolk Downs race track. He also denied his resignation was prompted by the legislative inquiry.

The investigators questioned State Treasurer William E. Hurley about 19 men employed by him, but paid by the Unemployment Commission, to make out jobless benefit checks. He stated that a Republican city committeeman from Lowell and a Democratic city committeeman from Malden were among the 19, but pointed out appointees of his office—unlike those of the Commission—are not subject to civil service rules. He was then excused.

Mr. Patten announced the next hearing will begin tomorrow at 10 a. m.

Boys Told to Have Hobbies

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

TORONTO — "Everyone should have a hobby of some sort as a relaxation from business, and many prominent business men today indulge in some hobby or other, in most cases the hobbies participated in being those started when they were boys," said Napier Moore, Editor of MacLean's Magazine, as he officially opened the thirty-sixth Annual Broadview Boys' Fall Fair here.

News of Events Around Boston

(Continued from Page 9)

last April 5 to 27, occupied most of the forenoon.

Mrs. Anne Ferguson, cashier at the hotel, testified the former City Treasurer paid all bills for the suite, which yesterday, it was testified, was used by Mr. Dolan, Quinn and Simpson.

The witness identified a long list of telephone numbers offered in evidence by Assistant District Attorney Doyle, including the number of Mr. Dolan's accountant, who according to testimony yesterday, used the room to audit accounts of the Legal Securities Corporation just before April 18. The date set for the trial of Mr. Dolan, Mr. Quinn and Mr. Supple.

The calls included one to Chicago, one to Miami, Fla., and one to Lynn, Mass. Boston calls averaged 15 to 20 a day. Reporters identified one number as that of Brookline Police Headquarters.

Lexington Sues To Oust Trailer

The embattled farmers of 1775 may have stood for Liberty at Lexington, but according to the modern Town fathers, that liberty does not include freedom of movement on the part of residences. In the first Massachusetts suit of its kind, they filed a bill in equity yesterday designed to prevent a family from living in a trailer within the town limits. The case is scheduled for a hearing in June.

Town authorities claim there is no provision in the zoning laws to permit the use of such a footloose dwelling as a residence. The bill charges that Mrs. Marian Baumgardner, trailer saleswoman, has used a trailer located at Waltham Street and Concord Avenue as a home for some time. The trailer—one of the more expensive kind—has been used to demonstrate the comfort possible in a rubber-tired home.

The bill also was directed against John E. Sellars, dairyman, and his wife, owners of the property where the trailer is located. The Town seeks a court order compelling them to cease permitting use of their property by residents of trailers.

Efforts have been made in the past by municipal authorities in other States to prohibit the use of trailers as homes, but in most cases these have been unsuccessful since the trailers have been found to meet all local health and building requirements.

Brockton Winner Of Cachet Prize

A bronze placque has been awarded the Brockton Post Office as first prize in the State Cachet Contest for observance of National Air Mail Week from May 15 to 21. More than 250 cities and towns in Massachusetts entered the contest.

Postmaster Peter F. Tague of Boston, General Chairman of the State Committee, presented the prizes at the Aviation Banquet at the Hotel Statler, Boston.

The Gloucester Post Office was awarded second prize, and Ipswich Post Office, third prize. Honorable mention went to Greenfield and Turners Falls Post Offices.

Liner Dates Fall On Maritime Day

National Maritime Day, next Sunday, will be marked in Boston by arrival or departure of Cunard-White Star and Cunard-Brocklebank transatlantic steamers, according to local offices of the lines.

The Scythia will arrive from Liverpool, Belfast and Greenock. The Mahout will dock from Calcutta. The Matra will sail for London and India. The Samaria will leave for Greenock, Dublin and Liverpool. The Lancastria will set out for Plymouth, Ostend, Brunsbuttle, Copenhagen, Memel and Helsingfors.

Sunday also marks the beginning of Foreign Trade Week.

Norway Honors Gilbert Fuller

The Cross of the Royal Order of Saint Olav, Knight First Class, was bestowed on Gilbert E. Fuller of Boston at a luncheon in his honor at the Union Club yesterday, by Georg T. Vedeler, Norwegian Consul, acting on behalf of King Haakon VII.

Mr. Fuller is President of the Raymond-Whitcomb travel organization, and the decoration came in recognition of his service in encouraging American tourists to visit Norway, and of his work in promoting good will between the two countries.

His activities in this field began in 1921 when there was little interest among Americans in Norway as a vacation land. Chartering the steamer Kaisar-i-Hind, then the flagship of the P. & O. fleet, Mr. Fuller brought the ship empty to New York and then sent it with 400 passengers on the first North Cape cruise from America.

Tea Party Church Getting New Roof

Old South Meeting House, landmark of Boston for over 200 years, is being reconditioned. Of special interest is the work being done on the slate roof. In order to prevent rusty nails from sending slates tumbling down on Bostonian pates, the roof is being refastened with monel nails. A roof deck of the same rust-proof metal has been installed in order to assure the structure's continuance during the twentieth century.

The church is particularly famous as the meeting place from which the "Boston Braves" (irate citizens dressed in Indian garb) raced down Milk Street to the Boston Tea Party. It is now a historical museum and a forum for free speech and assembly.

Careful Drivers See Premium Cut

The Legislative Committee on Insurance yesterday voted 11 to 4 against an order for an initiative petition calling for a referendum at the coming elections on the question of repealing the compulsory automobile insurance law.

In its place, the Committee submitted a measure calling for a referendum upon an amendment to the present law, which would provide a system of preferential premium ratings for careful drivers over careless ones. Also all classification of risks and premiums would be subject to approval of the Insurance Commissioner.

(Continued from Page 9)

Governor's office," declared Mr. Murphy.

The controversy arose yesterday when Ferrara was sentenced to a term of 8 to 10 years in State Prison after pleading guilty to armed robbery of Mrs. Solomon Goldfine, her son and two maids, in their home at Newton, Mass., recently. John L. Barr, who also took part in the crime, was sentenced to 10 to 15 years.

Sentenced to Prison

Out of the maze of contradictory facts put forth in the case, the following appear to be uncontested. Ferrara's court record began in 1917 as a child and continued through a five-year term at Sing Sing Prison, during which he was a model prisoner, to the forging of CWA checks in 1935.

He subsequently was employed by the Massachusetts Milk Control Board for 11 months in 1935-36, then was engaged on a temporary basis by the Division of Dairying of the State Agriculture Department at a salary of $140 a month in October, 1936, during the election campaign. From this point on, stories differ.

Employment Record

Mr. Curley says: "I discharged him for waste and extravagance after I learned he was using State-purchased gasoline to take Mr. Murphy to the latter's place in Hyannis." Mr. Murphy says: "Ferrara remained in the Division of Dairying until January, 1937, when Civil Service Commissioner Green, at Governor Hurley's orders, let all temporary employees go."

Maids' Morning Ensembles
$1.89
Percale dresses with matching aprons. In blue, green, rose. Sizes 14-46. Complete, specially priced, $1.89.
Josephine Foley UNIFORM SHOP
Blake Bldg., 59 Temple Pl., Boston
9th Floor Tel. LIBerty 2378

RUG PROTECTION!
Expert Cleaning Shampooing, Repairing, Storage That Is Safe

Tel. ASP. 1225
American Oriental Rug Co.
1050 Beacon St., Brookline, Mass.

THE NEW LITTLE
Chickering
ESTABLISHED 1823
ITS TONAL SPLENDOR ADDS LUSTRE TO THE PROUD NAME IT BEARS
Its petite case (only 37½ inches high) harks back a century and more to the antique charm of Jonas Chickering's first piano, made in 1823, or the Chickering that accompanied the golden voice of Jenny Lind at Castle Garden in 1850.

Its tone . . . Chickering's acousticians have seen to that. Here is superb volume and ravishing sweetness brought into the confines of its lovely little case.

The Sandringham
PRICED AT
$445
With bench to Match
EASY TERMS
allowance on old piano
Chickering's
MASON & HAMLIN • CHICKERING • AMPICO
146 BOYLSTON ST. TEL. LIB. 8100
BOSTON

Hartford 'Lattin' School To Celebrate Tercentenary

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

HARTFORD, Conn., May 18—The second oldest public preparatory school in the United States, the Hartford Public High School, will celebrate its tercentenary this month.

Two years after the establishment of the Hartford Colony in 1636, a "Lattin" School, predecessor of the Hartford Public High School, was started. Only the Boston Latin School is recognized as older.

To 14,000 living graduates of the school have gone invitations to a pageant in the Bushnell Memorial Hall, the afternoon and evening of May 21. Other tercentenary events will continue through the graduation season.

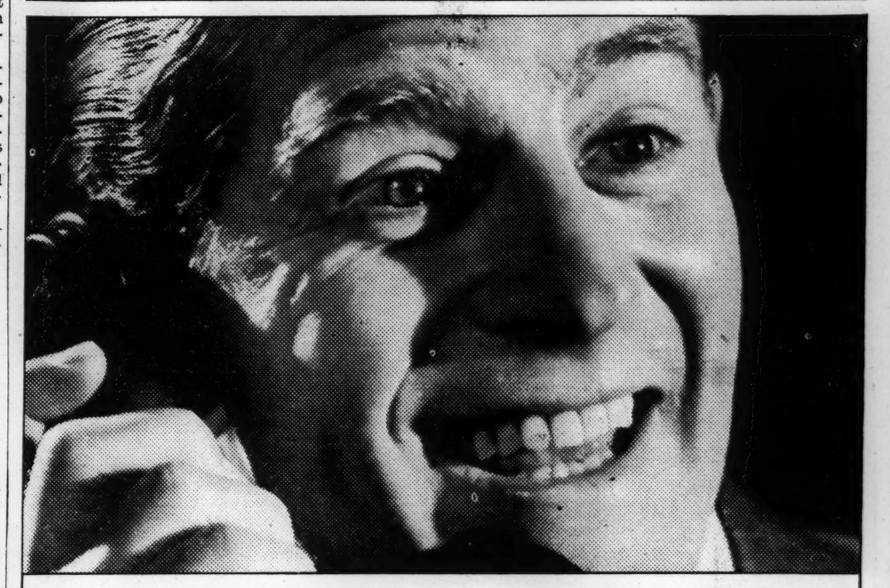
The beginnings of the school, in the absence of written records, are obscure, but the date, 1638, has been commonly accepted as accurate. It is known that John Higginson, a young Englishman, was the first master. The school existed only for the education of boys, and the instruction was confined to Latin, mathematics, and Greek.

The school was supported partially by tuition, public funds, and private gifts. In 1798 it became the Hartford Grammar School, supported entirely by tuition and private funds. In 1847, by vote of a town meeting, it became a public school, to furnish free instruction to both boys and girls, with the Hartford Grammar School continuing as its classical department. In 1865 the two schools were merged.

Today the Hartford Public High School can count among its alumni distinguished citizens not only of Connecticut, but of the United States, and the world. Many of them will take part in the tercentenary exercises. In China, particularly, the Hartford Public High School has cause to feel it has had important influence. As early as the 1870's a group of Chinese boys, sons of leading families in their native land, studied at the Hartford school, sent here by their Government.

Four hundred pupils, 150 graduates, and several teachers will take part in the pageant which is the high point of the program. Its finale will be a parade across the Bushnell stage of two graduates from each class since 1878.

Now Is The Time to
Store Your FURS
Call KENmore 5350
LAMSON & HUBBARD
BOYLSTON AT ARLINGTON ST., BOSTON

a Smile will go a *long, long* Way!

He's out of town but she can see that smile almost as if he were home. "How are you feeling?" "Are the children well?" "When will you be back?" *You* know the things you want to say when you miss someone. But, do you know how little it costs now to say them?

You can travel miles for pennies, now, by telephone. Big bargain rates are in effect . . . evenings after 7 and all day Sunday. Do you know that you can telephone 96 miles then for only 35¢*? . . . or 140 miles for only 45¢*? Yes, you can telephone coast-to-coast for little over $4! That's what a small world it is now by telephone!

Here are a few 35¢ bargains!
Evenings after 7 and all day Sunday you can telephone 96 miles away for only 35¢*. For example,
BOSTON *to*
BELLOWS FALLS, VT. HOLYOKE, MASS.
BIDDEFORD, ME. LACONIA, N. H.
BRATTLEBORO, VT. NANTUCKET, MASS.

*3 minute station-to-station rate
NEW ENGLAND TELEPHONE & TELEGRAPH COMPANY

Warm Sunshine and Regular Work Will Bring Boston Pitching Back, Predicts Casey

Stengel Blames Weather For Sour Bee Pitching

By Edwin Rumill

Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

"There's nothing wrong with our pitchers," said Manager Casey Stengel of the Bees in analyzing the recent road trip through Philadelphia, the West and Brooklyn. "Believe it or not, you can blame it on the weather.

"In losing seven out of 12 on the road, our pitching looked far below the standard we have the right to expect of such fellows as Jim Turner, Lou Fette, Danny MacFayden and Milburn Shoffner," continued Casey. "But the rain and cold was really a serious drawback. Instead of working every fourth day, as they should, the boys were waiting five and sometimes six days between starts.

Pitchers Lose Control

"To keep his control razor sharp, a pitcher must get plenty of work. My men haven't been getting enough. Consequently, their base on balls total has the fans thinking the staff is doing a nose dive. But with the weather normal again, things will be different."

Shoffner made the Stengel contention look good yesterday. Pitching the opener of the three-game Pittsburgh series, the big left-hander blanked the visitors on three hits, 1 to 0. He walked only two batters. It was his second victory of the season and his second over the Pirates.

From a Pittsburgh standpoint, the defeat was a tragedy—humiliation to extreme. They joined the rare ranks of major league clubs who have been beaten on a single base hit. The Bees made exactly one single facing Bauers and Sewell, but it produced a run—an unearned run.

Fletcher Scored

Elbie Fletcher, leading off for Stengel, walked to open the first inning. Debs Garms, the third baseman, followed with a single to short center field. On the play, Fletcher tried to go from first to third. It was poor base running, because ordinarily Lloyd Waner would have thrown him out by 10 feet. On this occasion, however, little Lloyd hit Elbie in the back with the ball and the Milton boy became one of the heroes by scoring the game's only run.

Thereafter, only two Bees reached—Garms on a pass in the third and Warstler by another in the eighth. They were striking out, popping up and grounding out with monotonous regularity. It was fortunate that the sun was shining and Shoffner was having another of his good days.

Those good Shoffner days, incidentally, are becoming a regular part of the Bee program. The former Scranton veteran owns a record of two won and three lost, but with better offensive support he might have taken all five. He has dropped two close ones to the Giants and another to Cincinnati.

Three Straight

The Bees have won three straight, including the two they captured in Brooklyn on the end of their road tour. Although located in sixth place, they are only two games in back of the Pirates, who are second in the National League race. If the Bees can hold their own against the West, they will climb rapidly.

After watching the western half of the circuit in a few games Stengel leans heavily toward the Giants in the pennant race.

"For a club supposed to be in the contending class, Chicago's pitching looks terrible," pointed out the Bees' manager. "Pittsburgh belongs in the first division, but doesn't look like a contender because they give you too many chances to beat them. Not only that, how can a team with fellows like Paul Waner, Suhr and Jensen sitting on the bench expect to get far?"

* * *

Casey was impressed by Cincinnati. He believes they are much stronger this season at first base and in center field with Frank McCormick and Harry Craft, a pair of rookies. He also picks Enos Slaughter, the Cardinal outfielder, as the best looking rookie in the National League.

* * *

Although it has happened before several times, that Pirate one-hit setback belongs in the record books. Such games are as rare as no-hitters.

* * *

The Bees are willing to trade with the idea of increasing their punch, but they aren't getting any response. They could use Paul Waner.

Old and New Faces at National League Field

By a Staff Photographer

Johnny Rizzo, Pittsburgh Pirates, and (Inset) Johnny Cooney, Boston Bees

Rizzo, Playing Left Field for the Pirates, Is One of the Leading First-Year Men in the National League. He Formerly Belonged to the Cardinals, and Last Season Played With Columbus. Cooney Is the Veteran Outfielder-Pitcher-First Baseman Who Shares Left Field With Max West

Sporting Around the Hub

This modern era in sports is one of records. Almost every sports event brings out something new in the way of times, distances, or records of some sort. In the light of modern era, it is interesting to note how many old-time marks have held in the coming Harvard Interscholastics.

* * *

Arthur Duffy and Billy Schick are among the holders of the 100-yard dash of 10 seconds made respectively in 1899 and 1900. F. M. Avery is co-holder of the high hurdles, having made his mark of 15 3-5s. in 1921; the mile run of 4:26 4-5 of 1911 made by I. D. McKenzie; the high jump of 6ft. 3⅝in. made by W. M. Oler, Jr. in 1912 and the broad jump of 23ft. 3in. made by F. L. Prescott in 1915.

There are not many track and field records from 1899 and 1900 remaining in any meets today.

* * *

Oakley trounced Wellesley 14 to 1 and vaulted into the lead of the Boston Four-Ball League yesterday with the aide of the Woodland golfers who whipped the previous leaders, The Country Club, on the latter's home course, 9½ to 5½.

* * *

It would be a good thing for Harvard if they could win the Eastern Intercollegiate Baseball League title this year. The present yearling team is doing little this spring and seemingly will offer few ball players for varsity consideration next year. The freshmen usually have good teams under the able coaching of Dolph Samborski, but this year strike out and err all to often.

* * *

Wayland Avery up-held California tradition as the incubator of good tennis players by defeating Bud Foster, Melrose boy, in the final for the New England intercollegiate tennis title at Hanover, N. H., yesterday, 7—9, 6—2, 6—0, 6—3. Dartmouth won both the singles and doubles title in the tourney which started in Hartford, Conn., but finished at Dartmouth when rain forced postponements.

* * *

Crew at Harvard becomes more official now that Tom Bolles has made changes in his jayvee boat, and changes that bring a Hallowell into the shell. Bill Huenekens, No. 6 and Henry Locke, stepped out of the boat. Tom Talbot, former stroke of the third boat is now at No. 6 in place of Huenekens and Dick Ninde, No. 3 moved to bow with Phillips Hallowell of the third boat taking No. 3 in the jayvee shell. The changes are experimental.

* * *

The third round in the women's state tennis singles was under way today at The Country Club with all of the favorites still in the running. Virginia Rice Johnson, seeded No. 1 and defending champion, reached the third round yesterday without lifting her racket as her scheduled opponent, Peggy Capper, defaulted. Dorothy Wightman showed real class in defeating Mrs. Kendall Preston, 6—1, 6—2. In the only three-set match played yesterday Marion Porter defeated Ann Motley, 3—6, 6—3, 6—4.

Outdoor Polo Tourney

NEW YORK, May 18 (AP)—Only four colleges—Yale, Harvard, Princeton, and Army—have entered the 1938 outdoor intercollegiate polo championships to be played in June at the Burnt Mills Polo Club in New Jersey.

Harvard will play Army on June 11 and Yale will tackle Princeton June 14 to provide finalists on June 18.

Boston Four-Ball League Standing

	Won	Lost
Oakley	47½	27½
The Country Club	46	29
Wincheser	43½	31½
Brae Burn	42	33
Woodland	41½	33½
Charles River	36	39
Commonwealth	34	41
Wellesley	32½	42½
Wollaston	32½	42½
Weston	19½	55½

Results Yesterday

Oakley 14, Wellesley 1.
Winchester 12½, Weston 2½.
Brae Burn 10½, Commonwealth 4½.
Woodland 9½, Country Club 5½.
Wollaston 7½, Charles River 7½.

Women's Norfolk League Standing

	Won	Lost
Furnace Brook	35	13
Needham	33½	14½
Highland	33½	14½
Thorny Lea	28	30
Sharon	20½	27½
Brockton	16½	31½
Walpole	16	32
Norfolk	9½	38½

Results Yesterday

Furnace Brook 11½, Norfolk ½.
Highland 10, Sharon 2.
Needham 8½, Walpole 3½.
Thorny Lea 9½, Brockton 2½.

U. S. Open Golf Tourney Draws 1,160 Entries

NEW YORK, May 18 (AP)—The national open golf championship, never a set-up, will be as tough as ever this year if the number of entries is any criterion.

The United States Golf Association estimated 1,160 entries had been received when the deadline fell late yestrday aftrnoon. The championship will be played June 9-11 at the Cherry Hills Club near Denver—farther west than ever before, and because of this the U. S. G. A. had expected a substantial drop from last year's record entry of 1,402.

The big decrease failed to materialize. This year's entry will be the third or fourth largest on record pending a final check-up. Top figures in the past, in addition to last year, were: 1936, 1,277; 1930, 1,177; 1931, 1,141; 1935, 1,125.

The names of 28 players exempt from the sectional qualifying trials to be held May 31 at 31 points throughout the country are included in the entry list for this year. The top 31 players in the last year's field automatically become eligible for the 1938 championship proper but three of them, Johnny Goodman and Chuck Kocsis of the Walker Cup team and Frank Strafaci, former U. S. Public Links champion, did not enter.

With 28 players automatically eligible, there will be 142 places in the championship starting field to be contested by about 1,130 players in the sectional tests. Allotment of sites for the 31 qualifying points will not be announced until next week, after the U. S. G. A. has carefully checked and approved each entry.

Northeastern Seeks Individual Honors

Northeastern will not be a team threat for the New England title at Providence on Friday and Saturday of this week, but Jerry Tatton's team expects to cut into the points here and there. Tatton has decided that none of his boys will double, so Danny Miles will confine his efforts to the defense of the high-jump title he won last year and Capt. George Leck will concentrate on the mile.

The Huskies' big problem will come in deciding where to put Frank Mascianica, star sophomore. He is a quarter miler, as his good third place against Dick Gill of B. C. and Huck Quinn of New Hampshire in the quad meet would indicate.

The entries in the New England quarter will be very strong. Charlie Pope of Bowdoin and other stars have entered, so Mascianica probably would do better in the 220. He has not yet had a chance to run that distance when he has been at top strength.

Tatton is planning to arrange a special match race today or tomorrow for the Everett sophomore, and if he hits 22 seconds for the 220, he probably will be dropped down to this event.

Back on the Old Home Grounds Again

By a Staff Photographer

Denton T. "Cy" Young

Now Employed at the Hotel Putnams on Huntington Avenue, This Hall of Fame Pitcher Is Once Again Close to the Playing Field That Witnessed Some of His Greatest Triumphs. During His 23 Years in the Major Leagues, With Cleveland, St. Louis, and Boston in the National League, and Boston and Cleveland in the American, Cy Captured Many of His 511 Victories on the Old Huntington Avenue Grounds

Major Tourneys Feature College Golf This Week

New England Intercollegiate Golf Champions

1935—Ed Peterson, Harvard.
1936—Willie Turnesa, Holy Cross.
1937—Willie Turnesa, Holy Cross.

Collegiate golfers face a busy week end with two major tournaments scheduled. The final of the Eastern Intercollegiate Golf League will be held Saturday morning and afternoon at the Woodway Country Club, Stamford, Conn., with Harvard's varsity team, winners of the northern division of the E. I. G. facing Princeton, southern group headliners.

On Friday and Saturday at the Oakley Country Club here the New England intercollegiate golf tournament will take place, where Willie Turnesa of Holy Cross will attempt to win the Whitcher Cup for the third consecutive time in the four years the tournament has been held.

Peterson in Team Match

Ed Peterson, Harvard ace, won the Whitcher Cup as a freshman in 1935. Since that time until this year he has been ineligible to compete in this tournament. Now that he is eligible he still will not be on hand for he will go with the Crimson's varsity golf team to Stamford.

With Harvard's varsity playing Princeton the Crimson's chances of capturing any honors in the New England Intercollegiates rest with the second team.

Turnesa again is the heavy favorite. Last year the Holy Cross star turned in a 36-hole card of 68-71-139 to edge R. C. Wright of Dartmouth by one stroke.

Team Honors to Dartmouth

Last year 12 colleges competed with 106 players participating. The team honors went to Dartmouth with the following members of the team—D. J. Walsh, R. J. Jacobson, Dick Heneage, and R. C. Wright, their total score being 295. Holy Cross was second, Harvard third, and Bowdoin fourth.

On Friday there will be 18 holes of medal play for the team championship. The four lowest scores of the six designated players from each college will constitute the team score for that college. Also on this day will be the qualifying round for the individual championship—lowest 30 qualifying.

On Saturday these players are eligible to compete for the individual New England intercollegiate golf championship. The player posting the lowest score for the 36 holes wins the title.

Six Teams Lead As Contenders In Track Meet

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

PROVIDENCE, R. I., May 18—Rhode Island State College, Boston College, University of Maine, Brown, Holy Cross and Williams stand forth as the leading teams in the 52nd New England Intercollegiate track and field title meet which will be held on Brown Field, Friday and Saturday.

Rhode Island, defending champion, Maine, winner of four consecutive titles from 1927 through 1930 and claimant of the fifth N. E. I. C. A. A. A. Cup; and Boston College, winner in 1932 and 1933, appear to hold the strongest team possibilities, with Brown and Holy Cross potential contenders for top honors. Williams, with a small but select bracket of point possibilities, is an outside hope.

However, any of the first five teams named can win this title with 100 per cent of the allotment of "breaks," a figure that never materializes in an intercollegiate meeting of this type.

Rhode Island, Maine and Boston College have many portions of their solid armor pitted against each other, and the vulnerability of leading contenders may determine the meet.

And almost all of the records of the 51 year Association are open to one of the finest fields ever assembled in this meet. Three of the present records have been surpassed and two have been equalled in the early season competition. Only the 120 hurdle, shot, discus and javelin marks appear more than passingly safe, and given a likely day anything can happen.

Fred Peaslee of New Hampshire holds the 2-mile mark at 9:38 3-5, and Bill Eckhart of Rhode Island has twice been down to 9:33, and finished in that time against New Hampshire with Fred Tootell slowing him down through the last two laps. Ram officials are hinting that he is ready to do 9:20. Bill Hunnewell of the University of Maine is capable of edging under the old record, and Atkinton of Tufts is well under the 10 minute figure.

Norman Taber's mile mark of 4:18 3-5 is not safe from Maine's Don Smith and Rhode Island's Stanley Holt, to say nothing of three others who have been under 4:30 in early meets. Irving Folwartshny has been out to 176:11¾ in the hammer as compared to Ed Black's record of 171:1. Ed Singsen, Rhode Island's brilliant vaulter was consistent at 13:6 all winter and has been up to 13:3⅛ outdoors, so Reginald McShane's one-year old mark of 12:9 is in eminent danger. Three men, Larry Scanlon of Holy Cross, Kenny Clapp of Brown and Frank Zeimetz of Boston College, have traversed the 100 in 9 4-5, the record time, and Scanlon has covered the 220 in 21.4, the record figure. Antone Singsen of Brown and Zeimetz have both been close to the broad jump mark of 24ft. ⅝in.

Five Years Ago

By the Associated Press

Enid Wilson won British women's golf championship for third time.

National League

	Won	Lost	P.C.
New York	19	4	.826
Pittsburgh	13	10	.565
Chicago	14	12	.538
Cincinnati	13	13	.500
St. Louis	11	12	.478
Boston	10	11	.476
Brooklyn	10	17	.370
Philadelphia	5	16	.238

Results May 17

Cincinnati 13, Philadelphia 1.
New York 6, Chicago 5 (12 innings).
Boston 1, Pittsburgh 0.
St. Louis 2, Brooklyn 1.

Dugout Topics

By Rumill

N. L. Produces a Pair of One-Hitters

As President Bob Quinn of the Bees said this spring, in the midst of a lively ball discussion: "I'll tell you how lively the ball is going to be when I find out who's doing the pitching."

Bob's contention was, no matter how lively the sphere, a good pitcher will stop the hitters. And this theory was substantiated yesterday in the National League.

Consider the game in Philadelphia between the Reds and Phillies. The Reds won, 13 to 1, with Paul Derringer on the mound. Paul, you may remember, is a pretty fair country pitcher when he gets balls over the plate. Against the lowly Philadelphia club he was that kind of a hurler. He yielded only four hits and was unscored on after the first inning.

Reds Hit Hard

At the same time, the Reds treated three Phillie pitchers in a rough manner, proving that the National League ball can be lively on occasions. The new pellet was crowded with "rabbit" when the Cincinnati boys were batting, and plugged with lead when the Phils were up.

But that was only a part of the classy hurling in the senior circuit. At Brooklyn, Cardinal Bill McGee stopped the Dodgers with a lone hit, 2 to 1, and would have had a shutout except for Medwick's outfield error in the sixth inning. The former Columbus right-hander, who plays the fiddle in Pepper Martin's cowboy band, walked only one Dodger while striking out nine.

The classic of the day, however, was played before a slim Boston turnout. Russ Bauers, a big right-hander, and Truett Sewell, an experienced International League graduate who last spring belonged to the Bees, pitched for the Pirates and together they allowed just one hit, a first-inning single. When Lloyd Waner made a wild throw on the hit, a Boston run came home, giving the Bees a 1-to-0 triumph. Milburn Shoffner held the Pirates to three hits. It was a real old-fashioned ball game and a hard defeat for Pittsburgh.

Pitchers on Top

In three National League contests, therefore, five pitchers held the opposition to a meager total of nine base hits and three runs. The Cincinnati Reds produced more than double that hit total and more than four times the run total in facing mediocre Phillie pitching. Yes, the ball that was piling up offensive figures earlier in the season, can really be held under control if handled by the right people.

The Giants made their position more secure at the top of the National League standing by beating the Cubs, 6 to 5, at the Polo Grounds. More than 19,000 fans watched the opener of a three-game series that took 12 innings to decide. Sam Leslie's pinch single to center field in the twelfth put the Giants six full contests in front of the second-place Pittsburgh entry. Dick Coffman, who pitched only one inning, gets credit for the game.

This game produced an example of baseball strategy that is seldom apparent. With Logan, a left-hander, pitching for the Cubs in the twelfth, Manager Bill Terry of the Giants sent right-handed Wally Berger in to pinch hit. But when the Cubs pulled out Logan and ordered right-handed Jack Russell to the mound, Terry called back Berger and substituted Leslie, a left-handed swinger.

Only one game was played in the American League yesterday, but it figures prominently in the closely-fought pennant race. The Cleveland Indians, back home, defeated the Athletics, 5 to 1. At the end of the day the Tribe was within one half game of the leading Red Sox, who were kept idle by rain in Chicago.

Eastern College Scores

Baseball

Dartmouth 9, Vermont 8.
Villanova 3, Boson College 2.
Maine 3, Bowdoin 2.
Princeton 8, Rutgers 2.
Rhode Island Sate 7, Holy Cross 2.
Fordham 3, St. John's 2.
Syracuse 6, St. Lawrence 4.
Delaware 12, Penn M. C. 0.
Manhattan 6, Brooklyn 3.

Tennis

Bowdoin 5, Bates 4.
Brooklyn 8, Manhattan 1.
W. Maryland 7, Washington 2.

Track

Wesleyan 80½, Conn. State 54½.

Golf

Amherst 5½, Wesleyan 3½.
Union 5, Hamilton 4.

American League

	Won	Lost	P.C.
Boston	16	8	.667
Cleveland	16	9	.640
New York	14	9	.609
Washington	16	12	.571
Detroit	10	13	.435
Chicago	8	11	.421
Philadelphia	7	15	.318
St. Louis	7	17	.292

Result May 17

Cleveland 5, Philadelphia 1.
Other games postponed.

Amusements

BOSTON

Symphony Hall—Com. 1492
TONIGHT 8:30
POPS
ARTHUR FIEDLER, Conductor
3rd Sunday Pops—May 22
WAGNER'S
"DIE WALKURE"
In Concert form with Soloists
FRITZ MAHLER, Guest Conductor
Pension Fund Concert, 50c to $1.50

SHUBERT, EVES. 8:30 MAT. TODAY
America's Smash Hit!
ROLLICKING MUSICAL REVUE
PINS AND NEEDLES
WED. AND SAT. MATINEE, 55c to $1.65
EVGS.—55c, 85c, $1.10, $1.65, $2.20

Jordan Hall, Friday, May 20—8:30 P. M.
TRIAD CHORAL CLUB
Member Employees Associated Clubs
Miss Jessie Dodd, Conductor
presents Mendelssohn's
ST. PAUL
Blanche Haskell, Lydia Summers, Willard Young, George Knisely
55c 75c $1.10

STATE LOEW'S ORPHEUM
2—M-G-M Features—2
Constance Bennett, Brian Aherne
"MERRILY WE LIVE"
"JUDGE HARDY'S CHILDREN"
Lewis Stone, Mickey Rooney

WELLESLEY, MASS.
COMMUNITY PLAYHOUSE
WELLESLEY HILLS
Mon., Tues., Wed.—2:30 and 7:45 P. M.
Robert Taylor
"A YANK AT OXFORD"
Edward G. Robinson
"A SLIGHT CASE OF MURDER"

NEW YORK CITY
"The fun is smart and sprightly, the cast shrewdly chosen and directed in the most efficient manner."—THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
WHAT A LIFE
A George Abbott Comedy Hit for the Entire Family.
BILTMORE
W. 47th St. Eves. 8:45—50c to $3.
Mats. Wed. and Sat.—50c to $2.

JOHN GOLDEN Presents
GERTRUDE LAWRENCE
IN SUSAN AND GOD
A Comedy by RACHEL CROTHERS
Plymouth Thea., 45th St., W. of B'y. Eves. 8:40
No Mon. Perfs. Mats. Wed., Thurs., Sat., 2:40

This one simple idea gives you the key to a better game

CUT STROKES OFF YOUR SCORE

By Ernest Jones and Innis Brown
Illustrated $2.00

LET the man who is acknowledged one of the greatest golf teachers of all time show you how really easy it is to cut strokes off your score. Hundreds of golfers who have benefited by it assert that his system is the soundest and simplest method of golf instruction ever developed.

SWINGING INTO GOLF

A Tested Method

Charlotte Glutting, Virginia Van Wie, and many other golfing stars testify to the effectiveness of the Ernest Jones system. He employs just one positive principle—"swing the club head"—and he shows you how to do it without a thousand and one confusing details of arm, shoulder, knee and hip action. Follow his simple, definite instructions and before you know it you have acquired a relaxed, natural, easy swing. Slices, hooks, and other faults disappear and you're playing—and enjoying—better golf than you ever thought possible.

Now you can have the next best thing to Jones' personal instruction. His system—his manner of teaching—the one simple idea—is brought out fully in text, diagram, and illustration in this new book. Read it today and take strokes off your score.

—Here's the Proof

GRANTLAND RICE says: "It has been my privilege to know Ernest Jones and his system of teaching golf for a good many years. In my opinion he has one of the soundest and simplest systems of instruction I have ever seen, and his results have been phenomenally good. One has only to talk to any of his pupils to catch the enthusiasm they feel and to understand the services he has rendered in reducing scores."

HELEN R. BREHM: "I am so pleased with the results of my lessons. I have taken an average of ten strokes off my game."

ELIZABETH RYAN: "My golf is really improved greatly for the first time."

This Book on Sale at all Bookstores or

5 Days' FREE Examination

It costs you nothing to investigate Ernest Jones' method. Just fill in and mail the coupon and the book will be sent to you for 5 days on approval. No obligation; you merely agree to return the book at the end of the examination period if not convinced that Swinging Into Golf with Ernest Jones can definitely lower your score.

SEND THIS ON-APPROVAL COUPON TODAY

McGraw-Hill Book Co., 330 W. 42nd St., N. Y. C.

Send me Jones and Brown's Swinging Into Golf for 5 days examination on approval. In 5 days I will send $2.00, plus few cents postage, or return book postpaid. (Postage paid on orders accompanied by remittance.)

Name.....
Address.....
City and State.....
Position.....
Company..... M-5-18

(Books sent on approval in U. S. and Canada only)

Where to Dine

BOSTON

Waldorf CAFETERIAS
AT THE SIGN OF THE RED APPLE
Warm Weather Meals
Each of our cafeterias, in forty-six cities, arranges its menus to suit the weather. On warm or hot days when people's appetites long for cool, crisp salads, you will find under the glass, and nestling in the chipped ice, a wide variety from which to choose. Both twenty and twenty-five cents.

Walton's
18 Conveniently Located RESTAURANTS
Over thirty-three years of constant unparalleled service with food of the highest standard.
Food that is really food, properly prepared to retain the necessary elements of food value.
Why not have the best?

GEORGIAN
Two Convenient Locations Near the Christian Science Publishing Society Building
Ideal summer menus.
Attractive daily specials.
142 Massachusetts Ave., Boston
252 Huntington Ave., Boston

LUNCHEON DINNER
Kum-up-tu
The Best Cooking This Side of Home
55 Falmouth St. Opp. Publishing House

CORNER COFFEE HOUSE
86 MASSACHUSETTS AVENUE
Breakfast, Lunch, Dinner Specials
Also A LA CARTE
Air conditioning being installed

DINE AT Eichel's RESTAURANT
1 WINTER PLACE • BOSTON
• All Food Cooked on Premises •
Bridge Parties Solicited

For Excellent Food
Minerva Cafe Minerva Cafeteria
214 Huntington Avenue
Opp. The Mother Church
Cafe Luncheons 50c Dinners from 75c
Cafeteria Serves Economical Specials

NEW YORK CITY
Susan Prince
Luncheon
Dinner
Open Sundays
808 LEXINGTON AVE.
(Between 62nd and 63rd Sts.)
Rhinelander 4-9313

847 W. 43 St. Rosoff's 152 W. 44 St.
At Times Sq., N. Y. C.
Tempting variety of fresh vegetables, delicious meats, fish, etc., skillfully prepared and served; 2000 satisfied patrons daily.
7 Course Dinner 75¢
6 Course Luncheon 50¢

EAST ORANGE, N. J.
Hotel East Orange
Luncheons 45c and 60c
Dinners 75c and $1.00
Tel. Orange 3-7702

ANNAPOLIS, MD.
BLUE LANTERN INN
Mrs. Cecil Ada Smith, Manager
Famous for Food in Annapolis
also rooms
211 KING GEORGE STREET
Opposite U. S. Naval Academy Gate No. 2

TEANECK, N. J.
THE Cedar Lane Tea House
Established seven years
Simple, delicious food, carefully prepared, attractively served in harmonious surroundings.
No Liquor Closed Mondays
714 Cedar Lane Teaneck, N. J.

YORK, PA.
WEST YORK INN
(On the Lincoln Highway)
Good Food and Restful Beds
1400 WEST MARKET STREET
YORK, PENNSYLVANIA

GLOUCESTER
TIFFIN
WONSONS DOCK, E. GLOUCESTER, MASS.
(Off Rocky Neck Avenue)
Breakfast Luncheon Dinner
The best there is in food
Telephone 3172

Women's Activities
A Wednesday and Friday Page

Activity Among Women in Major Political Parties

Fashions—Food
A Wednesday and Friday Page

The National Committee Women Who Direct the Organizing

Dorothy McAllister and Marion Martin Already At Work With Women of Their Respective Parties

By Mary Hornaday

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

Washington, D. C.

With Congressmen chafing at the bit to be off for home and stiff re-election struggles, the news that women are getting their vote organized early sounds good to them.

Reports received at both Democratic and Republican headquarters tell of a stir of political activity among women that is unusual this many months in advance of election day.

Mrs. Dorothy McAllister, of Grand Rapids, Mich., director of the women's division of the Democratic National Committee, and Miss Marion Martin, of Bangor, Me., who holds a corresponding position with the Republicans, are both out fulfilling extensive traveling and meeting schedules. This is the first campaign either of them has directed, though both have had much practical political experience.

Jobs Much the Same

Different though the political ideologies of these two women are, their jobs are much the same. They both know that while large state luncheons with corsages and fancy frocks are all very pleasant, the real vote-getting depends much more on the number of women who will find time to get out and ring their neighbors' doorbells and explain to them why they should vote for Mr. and Mrs. So-and-so and then see that they actually go to the polls. Both directors try to impress on the women of their party that "elections are won in the precinct."

Even when she was a Grand Rapids Junior Leaguer, Mrs. McAllister was not above going from door-to-door in behalf of the Democratic Party. "I judged by the way I was greeted whether it was any use to try to convert that family," she says. Doorbell-ringing isn't a job for the timid, she found, admitting that she wasn't above putting her foot in the door if she thought it was necessary to keep from having it slammed in her face.

The Independent

About one-third of the women in the United States are labeled as independents. That proportion is supposed to make its decision how to vote after analyzing the questions at stake and the solution the candidates have to offer. It is this third that both major parties concentrate their efforts on. The other two-thirds presumably cast their vote according to family tradition or vote the way their husbands vote.

Miss Martin got her practical experience in politics by getting herself elected to two terms in the Maine House of Representatives and one in the State Senate.

It's hard to find either one of these women in their office these days. Cornered between trains the other day, Miss Martin figured up she had been in the city just four week ends since she was appointed last October. She was leaving that evening for New England.

She has found Republican women everywhere "more than enthusiastic," she reported as she arranged a procession of toy elephant souvenirs on her desk. They are "militant" against Roosevelt policies, especially his request for power to reorganize the government and his proposed spending program.

As a State Unit

An outstanding bit of organization work, she said, had taken place while she was in California, a key state politically. Women's Republican clubs in the northern and southern parts of the state have at last come together and will work as a state unit.

As soon as Miss Martin finishes her state contact trips she expects to push her proposal for a National Federation of Women's Republican Clubs. At present there is little contact between clubs.

Mrs. McAllister, meanwhile, has been conducting a series of two-day Institutes of Government throughout the south and middle west to remind Democratic women that "campaigns are won between elections." High lights of the strategy she preaches are (1) the reporter plan under which 20,000 women become authorities on the various New Deal agencies on a "division of labor" basis, and (2) the donkey bank plan of collecting small contributions from a lot of women to pay for postage, telephone calls and gasoline for local committees.

Initiated by Mary Dewson

These two activities were initiated by Mary W. Dewson when she was director of Democratic women's activities and helped to win her present post on the Social Security Board.

Miss Martin and Mrs. McAllister are both alert, personable women. Miss Martin's smiling countenance is framed in neatly-waved graying hair. She dresses smartly, usually in black. From her wrist dangles a bracelet adorned with a tiny elephant and the Phi Beta Kappa key she won at the University of Maine where she enrolled after two years at Wellesley College.

Mrs. McAllister, a vivacious person with a flashing smile, is a graduate of Bryn Mawr College, past president of the Grand Rapids Junior League and the mother of two girls. Because she gets tired of being told she looks "so young" for her job, she's had to confess over and over again that she's older than she looks. Just before coming to Washington she helped her husband get elected to a seat on the Michigan Supreme Court.

One Goal in Common

Greater representation in party councils is an aim common to women of both parties. The adoption of the 19th amendment brought parties face to face with the problem of making room within their official hierarchies for representatives of women voters. After various experiments, both parties came to the conclusion that the best way to recognize feminine voters would be to give them equal representation on party committees.

Colorado was the first state to establish 50-50 representation by law, acting way back in 1910. Other states have not been so progressive in the matter.

There are now 11 states which have complete 50-50 representation legally established. They are Colorado, Florida, Indiana, Iowa, Missouri, Montana, Kansas, Oregon, Utah and South Dakota. The last four acted just last year.

To Have Voice in Platform

Democratic women won equal representation on their National Committee in 1920; Republican women in 1924. At the 1936 Democratic convention women were given the right to sit as alternates on the powerful resolutions committee. For the first time in American history, a handful of women, taking advantage of delegates' absences, invaded the sanctorum where the party platform was drawn up.

Many states, slow at putting equal representation on the statute books, have established it by party regulation. The only six states where equality is not provided either by party regulation or by law are Georgia, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, Nevada and North Dakota.

Usually both major political parties and representatives of non-political women's organizations join together to urge state legislatures to provide equal representation. But this is chiefly an off-year activity. This year is election year and the women must do instead of demand.

Mrs. Dorothy McAllister, of Grand Rapids, Mich., Director of the Women's Division, Democratic National Committee

Miss Marion Martin, of Bangor, Maine, Assistant to John Hamilton, the Chairman of the Republican National Committee

As we announced last month (April 20) when we published the first of these newsletters from Washington by our Staff correspondent, Mary Hornaday, an article giving you a glimpse of the activities of women at the American Capitol will appear each month.—Editor of the Women's Pages.

Kickernick
Le Freedom poise

Frosties
are cool as an icicle—
Sheer as a fresh breeze and fit like your own skin! Three styles—
Skimpskamp Brief
Short Pantie
Medium Pantie
(illustrated)
Ask your dealer or write
Winget Kickernick Company
Minneapolis, Minnesota

As London Rings the Changes In Men's Clothes

Coats of Windowpane Check Top Striped Trousers, Reversible Garments Challenge Fickle Weather, and Morning Dress Becomes Less Stiff

For the Men of the Family

By A. Stanford Bridgland

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

London

Fresh ideas for ringing the changes are always welcome in men's clothes. An innovation has been launched by a group of woolen merchants which consists of an extension of the dual design where yarn, coloring and weight are the same, but the pattern is different. It is by no means fresh to see a plain jacket accompany check trousers or vice versa. Now we are treated to a coat of windowpane check and trousers of the same fabric in stripes. A jacket of gun-club check consorts with herringbone trousers.

Some men will prefer bold Glenurquhart design with striped trousers; indeed, there are various alternative pairings. If a waistcoat is ordered, it should match the coat. Such suits ought to have shirt, collar and socks of plain pattern, but blend in color. The tie, an adventurous part of men's dress, looks best in colorful contrast.

Knitted Five-Piece Outfit

For those who like to harp on the same string, a knitted five-piece outfit in attractive design is on the market, comprising slipover, scarf, tie, gloves and socks—for informal and sports wear. Diamond and check patterns are popular for such goods, with variety in color.

Reversible

Reversible garments make a strong appeal. For instance, a dual overgarment provides an overcoat on one side and a raincoat on the other—a handy arrangement in fickle weather. The two-way pullover takes a young man's fancy because it will tone with several suits and save carriage at week-ends. A newcomer is the reversible sock.

Black Derby Over All

A woolie often usurps the place of a waistcoat. The Duke of Gloucester has been wearing a tweed suit at sports gatherings, his pullover agreeing in shade. A soft collar matched the shirt; tie of regimental colors. Over all, a black derby hat.

Town and Country Merge

This make-up exemplifies the modern mixture of formal and informal. At one time a soft collar with a derby would have been thought a solecism and a free-and-easy woolie an upstart. Now, with swift transport, country and town merge into one and clothes follow suit. Another point is that soft felt hats do not befit all faces and so a derby is pressed into service with tweeds when a cap might appear too unconventional. Women dress smartly for the country or at sports meetings and man must adapt himself.

Caps Receive Attention

Caps, however, receive more attention today. The best materials are used and style is infused. The main features are comfort, lightness of weight, ventilation, adaptability in folding. The most popular cloths for high grades proves to be Shetlands, Saxonies, elegant Scotch Cheviots and homespuns. Open-mesh linen, plain linen, and corduroy appeal to others. Notable examples seen lately are small black and white checks and Donegal tweeds.

Morning Dress

Morning dress becomes less stiff and customary. Coats do not link at front, but fasten in the usual way with one button. The double collar and open-end tie have almost ousted cravat and wing collar. Gray toppers steal the picture from black silk hats. Trousers no more imitate the black with white stripes of the city, but are of tweedy materials. Weddings demand gray waistcoats, but for other occasions waistcoats vary from gray to biscuit and buff shades. Not all sport a festive waistcoat, for many match the tail coat.

The gray suit of pinhead worsted grows in favor for garden parties, etc., but not for weddings. A white poplin shirt with French cuffs is correct. Patent leather shoes are no longer worn by day, but boots with cloth tops are permissible.

Useful Gadget

I have seen a small gadget for a tie that fastens on one of the shirt buttons, thus preventing the tie moving about at random. One noticed on an exalted person's tie a clip fixing it to the shirt. His double-breasted jacket opened to the waist and exposed the clip. My own impression is that with no waistcoat a bow tie would look neater and smarter.

Tennis Rig

Here is a vignette of modern rig for tennis, squash and such games. Stylish shorts of cream flannel pleated at the waist, creased fore and aft. Shirt of fine knitted wool with collar attached, and abbreviated sleeves. Rib socks coming up above calves to small of leg. Buckskin shoes and an eye-shade. Not a note of color anywhere.

Belts and Braces

Much attention is being paid to belts and braces. Color and pattern give them character, while braces sometimes accord with the suit. The man who studies dress should invest in several pairs. Trousers vary in height of waist. Dress trousers are cut high because dress waistcoats are made short. Therefore, suspenders should be shorter than for tweed or flannel slacks. Fashion decrees narrow belts.

Prune and Silver

Handsome brocaded dressing gowns in prune, with silver embellishment, have prune satin roll collars, cuffs and belt with sash ends. Silk socks with lisle feet combine comeliness with wear.

A special article, direct from London, on clothes for men, and written for us by Mr. Bridgland, is published the third Wednesday of each month.

Blouse and Skirt Popular Costume In Vienna

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

Vienna

In Vienna the fashion of wearing a skirt and blouse has always been popular. Before the heat of summer, Viennese women find that slim-fitting, tailored suits worn with blouses offer much enjoyable variety. The present season is no exception. All the model houses show summer blouses in new, extremely light, latticed fabrics, as gossamer as lace-work, in interesting designs printed in dark and bright colors. These airy blouses are cut on the most up-to-date lines, molded to the figure.

Another new blouse fabric of special Austrian make is a supple woven piqué of artificial silk which is to be had in all colors. As it is extremely porous, it is pleasantly fresh even on very hot days.

The new Viennese wool jersey models show every variety of stripe, both in arrangement and in color combination. Stripes form rays and divide again, they are to be seen radiating, parallel, criss-cross or round the dress. The cut of all these striped frocks, which are sometimes rather bold in coloring, is extremely simple. While stripes are not altogether favorable to the "slender line," oblique stripes and stripes which break the straight horizontal line give a distinctly youthful, slender appearance.

Feldscharek, Vienna

Waistcoat Blouse of Yellow or Brown Linen Gaily Embroidered With Stags and Fir Trees in Woodsy Colors, By Amalie Kraus-Beck

In the Garden of My New Home

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

By other hands their seed was sown,
theirs was the toil . . . now mine alone
the joy to see them bloom . . . Somewhere
there blossom other flowers,
shining fresh from spring's soft showers,
giving sweet fragrance to the air,
whose seed I planted carefully.
May friendly eyes be there to see
their loveliness, and offer thanks
for blossoms brightening all their banks,
as I give thanks to the unknown hand
that planted violets where I stand.

Mildred Nickerson

Eggplant Filipino

Grind very fine
1 cup lean pork, which has been boiled until thoroughly cooked. Boil in salted water for ten minutes
1 eggplant. When cold split in half and scrape out center. Chop half of pulp very fine. Add it to the pork and
1 tablespoon onion, chopped. Put in
¼ cup bread crumbs. Season with
¼ teaspoon pepper,
1 teaspoon salt. Blend and add
2 tablespoons meat broth. Fill halves of eggplant and cover tops with
¼ cup bread crumbs. Put in frying pan and cover with broth. Cook twenty minutes. Remove to hot platter and make gravy of
1 tablespoon flour mixed with water.

Enna Jettick's
NEW EDITIONS OF THE CLASSIC
WHITE AND BROWN

$5 TO $6
SIZES 1 TO 12
WIDTHS
AAAAA TO EEE

Colleen — *The classic spectator sports oxford in White Suede with Tan Calf. 4 to 10; AAA to C. $5.50*

York — *White Buccaneer with Tan Calf; All-White Buccaneer; Grey-with-Blue Calf trim; Blue or Brown with matching Calf trim. Sizes 3 to 10; AAAA to C. $6*

America's Smartest Walking Shoes Go Places Comfortably
See them at your local dealer's or write direct to
ENNA JETTICK SHOES, Auburn, N. Y.

EVERY MONITOR READER KNOWS

Kleinert's
T. M. REG. U. S. PAT. OFF.
DRESS SHIELDS
SIZES AND SHAPES TO SUIT EVERY DRESS AND EVERY PURSE
SAY KLEINERT'S AND GET TRUE QUALITY

Through the Editor's Window

'To Kneel and Knock the Forehead on the Ground'

By Mildred Taylor

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

Miss Martha Wayland had behind her most unusual experience in hotel management when she resigned to keep house for her brother; and the Women's Metropolitan Club felt that in securing her for its committee in charge of the re-furnishing and management of its residence club for business girls it was particularly fortunate. Martha, too was happy that her knowledge of buying, of budgeting, of organizing, could be given free to what she felt to be a fine project of these society women. She looked forward to the first meeting and the chance to hear their special problems and help solve them. The Chairman of the committee phoned her the date.

"We always meet for luncheon," came the added word, "and we all know each other so well outside the committee that we are likely to use this time to talk over things and people we know in common. Perhaps you will prefer to just come in on the actual business part afterwards, although do just as you like."

That was Martha's first hint of what it turned out to be. She tackled the luncheon portion with little heart, and sat through a lot of social gossip that proved to be the major portion of the meeting. Later she took to arriving afterwards, but it was the same. They really had no desire for a business woman of experience. They were courteous, of course, and said a lot of things about how much she could contribute. But they scarcely had time to listen; they were too taken up with their own affairs and even with playing among themselves an active social game of personal precedence on the side. It was simply a little clique of what they called "old friends." They were meeting, to be sure, for a worthy cause and under a committee name—but any other cause would have done as well and any other name would smell as sweet. Some business, yes, not too much; but essentially a tight little social group, with a few "outsiders" who might meet along with them, but never be of them.

Martha stuck it out for the sake of a chance to help the business girls that were to be benefited by the club. But she had no more illusions that the way was really open for her to do much. She knew, too, that if she did not come, she scarcely would be missed.

Then there was Helen Worthington. A college graduate, something of a student, she had left a fine position where both business and social contacts had been adequate and delightful, to marry a big executive so well known throughout the country that her work as stay-at-home hostess-wife was clear to her. Her social evenings in the suburbs were soon notable for exchange of ideas. Her contacts among persons of note who had special contributions to make in fields like government and international relations, were outstanding. She joined the local clubs, one supposedly standing for study of various social problems, another for the awakening and training of women as active citizens of the community. She was welcomed effusively by the headlined social lights of the respective organizations.

Then followed meeting after meeting in which the same thing happened. In each club there were distinct knots of women, tight knots, who seemed to take their own prestige for granted, who seemed to play everything into one another's hands as if by prearrangement, who "ran" things, who wanted no ideas, no help, no changes except as they themselves initiated them.

Able and delightful Mrs. Helen had bigger things to think about than trying to break up self-satisfied cliques, even for the sake of helping a club that she had naïvely thought existed to provide opportunity to study and work with others. She stopped going, and apparently was not missed. The clique went on, and one more club was the loser because of this sort of abnormality.

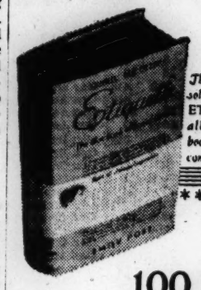
Louise Raymond had not long been a member of a dinner club of business women, a splendid group, experienced, and on the whole mutually appreciative. She took it for granted that in such a group at least, "all men are created equal." It took her a while to realize a fact that amused while it disappointed her. Chairs near the president, suggestions of policy, certain seemingly unimportant little things like reading notices, were always left to certain persons, and these persons acted as if in concert, playing into one another's hands, accepting their special places and special favors exactly as if some lackey had announced their names before they acted or spoke.

Louise, being a normal person with a plentiful balance of humor, was inclined to think at first that she had merely imagined this attitude on the part of other club members and on the part, too, of the favored ones; until she actually saw on one or two occasions, eager, unsuspecting new members who had innocently stepped across the invisible line into the sacred precincts of these Illustrious Worthies, bring down upon themselves a distinct though silent comment of "It isn't done." And it was the silent comment not alone of the Worthies, either; the members as a whole had tacitly accepted the hierarchy, also.

Have I made all this up? Alas, no! With invented names these are three of many all too similar cases I have been told about; and both you and I could doubtless add others.

Girls, don't you feel that we need to get rid of this ridiculous kowtowing in our organizations? (Webster's first definition of "kowtowing" is, in part: "to kneel and knock the forehead on the ground.") Kowtowers, kowtowed-to, and all the others, let us awaken to the urgency of a greater flexibility, of more open hearts and minds. We women can do such grand things through our organizations. But when working together as a public group, we do need to leave at home our personal affinities and social preferences, and see to it that all have a fair chance to enjoy and to take active part, and that all are as appreciated by us as if they were our own personal and social friends.

A Wednesday Column



There are more copies sold of Emily Post's ETIQUETTE *than all other standard books about etiquette combined*

100 pages on the etiquette of Marriage . . in Emily Post's
MODERN, COMPLETELY REWRITTEN
ETIQUETTE

Today, as always, Emily Post is the supreme authority on good taste Social usage not only for weddings, but at home, on a visit, when travelling, in business, etc 877 pages Cloth $4.00 Leather, $7.50. *By mail 22¢ extra*

FUNK & WAGNALLS CO., 354 4th Ave., N.Y.C.

Raising Pinks As A Hobby

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

Akin to a garden hobby is the raising of some special variety of flower—and a delightful pastime it is, too, when one delves into the literature of the species. If you recall L. H. Bailey's "The Garden of Gourds," and know his "Standard Cyclopedia of Horticulture," and other treasures, you will welcome this new volume from his rich background of practical experience. "The Garden of Pinks," by L. H. Bailey (Macmillan Co., New York. $3), will make you wish to raise them, if indeed you do not already do so. You possibly have had as little idea as we, that there are so many kinds (190 in this book), and that their names sound so spicy and sweet, like old poetry. Cottage pinks, maiden pinks, Cheddar pinks, sweet williams, carnations, Chinese pinks—there is even the wistful Dianthus neglectus—and all call up to the initiated the fragrance, intimacy, and charm one cannot but associate with the particular kinds of pinks one knows. If you have raised Dianthus at all, you undoubtedly are fond of them. Why not a hobby? Here is a fine start. And exquisite drawings as delicate and Japanesey in line and balance as the some 190 members of the Dianthus family are themselves.

Picnic Trays

Any picnic will be better organized and carried through if trays go along with the hamper. Being flat they take up little room and are easy to manage. If there are small children in the family, a couple of trays kept in the pockets of the automobile will prove a blessing when lunches are to be eaten. Tiny laps are apt to let crumbs slide and scatter, but "cheap tin trays" will catch them all as easy as easy. (Mrs.) R. M. S.

SNO-WHITES
UNDER THE GLOWING SUN

No fairy queen could give your figure more enchanting lines than the new Sno-White Foundettes by Munsingwear. There's magic in every girdle, pantie-girdle or full-length garment, whether it's of firm weight or light-airy-net. Munsingwear, Minneapolis.

Foundettes
BY MUNSINGWEAR

Arouse your full Loveliness
ZOTOS
MACHINELESS PERMANENT

Beauty's SCIENTIFIC TRIUMPH

• • Be at ease about your next permanent. Let it be Zotos. You will then realize why cumbersome machine methods are completely outmoded. Zotos uses no machines, no electricity, no wires. Deep, lustrous curls are yours with no more heating apparatus than a mere handful of light little pads called Vapets. The Vapets almost magically heat themselves and gently bathe your hair in clean, colorless vapor.

• • The real triumph of Zotos, however, is its alluring beauty. And this beauty lasts, because Zotos is precision-timed with the amazing "Guardian Eyes" . . . two watchful red discs on every Vapet. They are thermostatic indicators that signal your operator by actually changing color when each ringlet achieves Zotos perfection.

• • Make an appointment today at your favorite Zotos-licensed Beauty Shop and while there — ask them about the new product —LOXOIL.

Your ZOTOS wave is in to stay...

• • when the "Guardian Eyes"—the two tiny red discs on every Vapet—signal your operator by an amazing change of color.

NO MACHINERY • NO WIRES • NO ELECTRICITY

The Recipes on this page have been approved for The Christian Science Monitor by Miss Farmer's School of Cookery, Inc. Boston, Mass.

Odd Lot-Inactive Issues on New York Stock Exchange Are Published on Tuesdays and Fridays

Today's Closing Prices on the New York Stock Exchange

Today's sales (est) 400,000
Previous day 416,060
1938 volume to date 87,719,378
1937 volume to date 205,915,200

Stock Market Is Still Uncertain In Quiet Trading

NEW YORK, May 18 (AP)—The stock market resumed its sleepy, indecisive performance today after rousing itself for a momentary spurt around the opening.

Near the final hour rallying tendencies had the upper hand by a slight margin and small gains predominated. But speculation on the whole did little more than mark time.

Transactions ran at the rate of only about 400,000 shares for the full session.

Some Stocks Rise

Higher most of the time among stocks were Johns-Manville, Union Carbide, Allis Chalmers, American Smelting, J. I. Case, Youngstown Sheet & Tube and International Paper preferred.

As early gains were pared or eliminated, losses appeared in Montgomery Ward, Southern Pacific, Douglas Aircraft, Texas Corp., and Chrysler. American Telephone was a conspicuous soft spot, although directors declared the regular quarterly dividend of $2,25 a share.

Results of the Pennsylvania primary election came in for extensive discussion and some brokers saw the initial buying flurry as partly the reaction of the financial district to the defeat of the C. I. O.-backed candidates.

However, the quick relapse of the market into inertia was taken by others as indication Wall Street did not get a clear-cut impression from the Pennsylvania voting in its bearing on the national situation.

Bonds Unsettled

Further pressure on low-priced rails tended to unsettle the bond market today, although modest demand kept the Government list pointing higher.

At the beginning of the final hour losers of fractions to more than a point included Santa Fe 4s of 1935, Illinois Central 4¾s and Brooklyn Union Gas 5s "B." Local traction shares lost more than 3 points in some cases as profit taking erased part of recent gains. Heavy losers were Hudson & Manhattan refunding 5s and close behind were Third Avenue 5s and Interborough Rapid Transit 7s.

Among small gainers International Telephone 5s stood out with a boost of nearly 2. Fractionally higher were North American 5s, Texas Corp. 3½s, Western Union 5s of 1960 and Brooklyn Union Gas 5s.

United States Government issues generally were higher, gains ranging to 5-32ds. Japan 6½s, active in the foreign dollar list, lost around a point.

Wheat Values Rise In Late Trading

CHICAGO, May 18 (AP)—About a cent a bushel advance in Chicago wheat values took place late today owing largely to reported purchasing of 1,500,000 bushels for Italy.

One version was that Italy's purchases consisted chiefly of wheat from Bulgaria and Argentina. The price bulge did not develop until Chicago May delivery had recorded a new low for the season, 77⅞ cents.

At the close, Chicago wheat futures were ⅛-¾ above yesterday's finish, May 78¾, July 76⅝-½, corn unchanged to ½ higher, May 57⅜, July 58⅝-¾, and oats ⅛ off to ¼ up.

American Telephone Votes Regular Dividend of $2.25

NEW YORK (AP)—American Telephone & Telegraph Co. directors have voted the usual quarterly dividend of $2.25 a share on capital stock, payable July 15 to stock of record June 15. The dividend involves a distribution of about $42,000,000 among the shareholders.

NEW YORK (AP)—Directors of Consolidated Car Heating Company, of Albany, N. Y., have declared an extra dividend of $2.50 on the common stock, payable May 25 to stockholders of record May 20. The company paid a special dividend of $2 last Dec. 24.

Penick & Ford, Ltd., producers of molasses, syrups and corn products, announced a dividend of 75 cents on the common stock, payable June 15, of record June 1. The company paid 50 cents March 15.

Foreign Markets

By the Associated Press

London: The stock market was more active today and prices held generally steady throughout the list. Gold mining shares and the gilt-edged group continued strong and trans-Atlantic issues finished higher. There was a renewal of activity in oil stocks although price movements were mixed. Aircraft issues brought higher prices and Far Eastern bonds declined following the default on some coupon payments. Home rails and coppers were in better demand.

Paris: Price movements were mixed in the bourse with government bonds lower, rentes closed 20 centimes up to 35 down, Suez Canal moved 290 francs higher and Royal Dutch gained 78. The banking group was active and Bank of France issue advanced 145 francs. Industrials moved fractionally in both directions.

Liverpool: Cotton futures closed 2 lower to 1 higher in a narrow market. Hedging against South American cotton encountered local buying, the latter being influenced by unfavorable American weather outlook.

1938 High	1938 Low	Stocks & Div'ds in Dollars	Sales in 100s	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
45	36¼	Abbott Lab (1.60a)	1	43	43	43	M'y 17
52	31⅝	Acme Stl (1)	2	32½	32½	32½	M'y 13
10⅜	6¼	Adams Exp	2	8⅜	8⅜	8⅜	
20¾	14½	Adams-Millis (¾e)	1	18¼	18¼	18¼	Apr 22
23	16⅝	Addressog (1.40)	1	19¾	19¾	19¾	— ¼
2⅜	1⅝	Advance Rumely	1	2¼	2¼	2¼	
.58¼	40	Air Reduction (1a)	5	47¾	46½	47¾	+1¾
1¼	⅝	Air-Way El Appl	3	⅞	⅞	⅞	
13⅜	8¾	Alaska Jun (.60a)	31	10¼	10	10¼	+ ¼
1⅝	⅞	Alleghany Corp	4	1	1	1	
17⅜	6½	Alleghany pf xw	2	7¾	7¾	7¾	M'y 13
17	6½	Alleghany pf $30ww	1	7¾	7¾	7¾	—1
17½	5	Alleghany pf $40ww	1	7½	7½	7½	M'y 16
17½	8	Alleghany pr pf	2	9½	9½	9½	
21¾	11⅜	Allegheny Steel	4	15¾	15¼	15¾	M'y 16
9⅞	4½	Allen Industries	1	6½	6½	6½	M'y 10
176½	124	Al Chem & Dye (6)	2	150	150	150	
9⅝	7	Allied Kid (⅜e)	1	7½	7½	7½	M'y 11
14⅜	8⅝	Allied Mills	2	10¼	10	10¼	M'y 16
9¾	4½	Allied Strs	20	6¼	6	6¼	M'y 17
53½	38	Allied St pf (5)	1	45⅝	45⅝	45⅝	M'y 6
51¾	34¼	Allis-Ch Mfg (⅜e)	34	44¼	43½	44	+1⅝
15¼	11¼	Alpha P Cem (1)	2	13¼	13¼	13¼	—1⅛
3⅜	1	Amal Leather	2	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	M'y 13
24	10	Amal Leather pf	2	14½	14½	14½	Apr 27
72½	57	Amerada Corp (2)	1	63	63	63	—1
66	49	Am Ag ChDel (1¼e)	1	60	60	60	M'y 10
16¾	10	Am Bank Note(½e)	40	17¼	16⅜	17⅛	+ ⅞
42½	23¼	Am Br Shoe (¼e)	2	31¼	31	31	M'y 16
91½	70¾	Am Can (4)	2	87½	87½	87½	+1
167	160¼	Am Can pf (7)	2	163⅞	163	163	+1
27½	12⅜	Am Car & Fdy	2	18	18	18	M'y 17
50	27	Am Car&F pf(2½e)	1	34	34	34	M'y 16
17⅝	9½	Am Ch&Cable (¼e)	10	12½	12	12¼	— ⅛
100½	89⅛	Am Ch&Cbl pf (5)	1	89½	89½	89½	Feb 18
110	88½	Am Chicle (4a)	3	110	109	110	
8⅛	4½	Am Colortype	1	10¼	10¼	10¼	M'y 17
13⅜	9	Am Coml Alco	2	10¼	10	10	
16¾	8¼	Am Crys Sug (¾e)	6	3¼	3¼	3¼	
4¾	2½	Am Encaus Tiling	1	4	4	4	Mar29
6½	4	Am European	6	3¼	3¼	3¼	
19¾	2¼	Am & For Pow	1	⅛	⅛	⅛	
29¾	10	Am & F P $6 pf	1	3½	3½	3½	+ ⅛
25¼	13⅛	Am & F P $7 pf	6	19¼	18¾	19	M'y 11
11½	5⅛	Am & F P 2 pf	2	19⅜	19⅜	19⅜	+ ⅜
12	9⅛	Am-Hawaii SS (1)	1	9	9	9	
4⅜	2	Am Hide & Leather	2	9½	9¼	9¼	M'y 9
26	12	Am Hide & L pf	1	3	3	3	+ ⅛
37¾	30¾	Am Home Pr (2.40)	1	19	19	19	M'y 12
2⅛	1½	Am Ice	1	37	37	37	M'y 13
18	13¾	Am Ice pf (½e)	1	13¾	13¾	13¾	+ ⅛
7⅞	4⅛	Am International	2	16	15¾	16	M'y 12
23½	12⅜	Am Locomotive	1	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞	— ⅛
74½	45	Am Locomot pf	3	16¾	16¾	16¾	+ ¼
14½	10	Am M & Fdy (.40e)	3	57	55	55	M'y 13
5¼	2⅜	Am M & Met	2	12⅞	12¾	12⅝	— ⅛
38¾	23	Am Metal (¼e)	1	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜	M'y 17
105½	99½	Am Met 6% pf (6)	6	30⅛	30	30	M'y 17
7⅛	3¼	Am Pow & Lt	2	105	105	105	M'y 4
40½	19	Am P&L $6pf(1⅛k)	27	5⅞	5⅝	5⅝	
33	16⅛	Am P&L$5pf(.93¾k)	6	35	34	34	
14¼	9	Am Rad & St St (.60)	22	12⅛	11⅞	12	
22⅞	13⅛	Am Roll Mill	8	16⅜	16⅛	16⅛	— ⅛
78	58	Am Roll M pf(4½)	1	71	71	71	M'y 17
20⅞	15⅜	Am Safety Raz (2)	9	18	17⅝	18	+ ½
14¼	7⅛	Am Seating	1	10	10	10	
56¾	28⅛	Am Sm & R (1¾e)	10	37¼	37⅛	37¼	+ ¼
131	103	Am Sm & R pf (7)	1	119½	119½	119½	— ½
52	45¾	Am Snuff Co (3a)	1	51	51	51	M'y 17
34¾	15⅜	Am Stl Fdrs	7	20½	20⅛	20½	+ ⅛
11¾	6⅛	Am Stores	1	7¼	7¼	7¼	— ⅛
23¾	21½	Am Sugar Ref (2)	2	26	26	26	—1
117⅛	101⅜	Am Sugar pf (7)	2	107	107	107	
18½	12⅝	Am Sumat Teb (1)	16	17⅛	17⅛	17⅛	M'y 13
149¾	111	Am Tel & Tel (9)	16	130½	129¼	129¾	—1
72⅛	58	Am Tobacco (5)	1	69	69	69	+ ½
73¼	58¾	Am Tob B (5)	5	71	70¾	70¾	
139¾	130	Am Tob pf (6)	1	139¾	139¾	139¾	
77⅜	37⅜	Am Type Fdrs	3	5¼	5¼	5¼	M'y 17
13½	6	Am Wat Wks	17	9⅜	9⅜	9⅜	— ⅛
86	68	Am W W 1 pf (6)	1	68	68	68	M'y 10
5⅝	3¼	Am Woolen	1	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	
35¾	23⅜	Am Wool pf	3	30	29½	30	M'y 17
8½	4⅜	Am Zinc L&S	1	1½	1½	1½	
40	25	Am Zinc pr pf	4	30¼	30¼	30¼	Apr 18
36¾	21⅜	Anaconda (¼e)	43	27⅞	27⅛	27⅜	+ ¼
50	29	Anacon W & C	1	36½	36½	36½	M'y 12
18	10¾	AnchorHocGl(.15e)	1	16	16	16	M'y 9
19	10	Andes Copper	2	11½	11½	11½	Apr 26
3½	2	A P W Paper	2	23⅜	23⅜	23⅜	Apr 29
30¼	20	Arch-Dan-M(3¾e)	1	24⅛	24⅛	24⅛	M'y 17
100½	82	Armour Del pf (7)	1	95	95	95	M'y 17
6⅞	3⅞	Arm Ill	4	4⅜	4½	4⅜	+ ⅛
72	28¼	Arm Ill pr pf	36	36	36	36	M'y 17
94½	50	Arm Ill pf	1	50	50	50	Mar19
39	24¼	Armstrong Cork	4	29	28⅝	29	+ ¾
7¾	5½	Arnold Const (¾e)	1	7½	7½	7½	M'y 14
5⅛	2½	Artloom Corp	3	3	3	3	
8⅜	4	Assd Dry Goods	1	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞	
69¼	52	Assd D Gd 1pf (6)	48	16¾	16½	16½	+ ⅛
68¼	68¼	Assd D Gd2pf(1¾k)	14	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞	
35	27	Associates Inv (2)	1	27	27	27	+1½
42	22¼	Atch T & S F (2g)	2	78	77½	78	+1½
72	40¼	Atch T & S F pf (5)	106	106	106	106	
27⅜	14	Atl Coast L (1½g)	6	43½	42¾	43¼	+ ⅛
7¾	4¼	Atl G & W Indies	2	19¼	18¾	19	M'y 11
14½	6½	Atl G & W In pf	2	19⅜	19⅜	19⅜	+ ⅜
24	17¾	Atl Refining (1)	1	9	9	9	M'y 10
107	101¾	Atl Refining pf (4)	16	21¾	21¼	21½	— ⅛
9⅞	5¾	Atlas Corp	1	107	107	107	M'y 12
43	38⅞	Atlas Corp pf (3)	5	6¾	6⅝	6¾	M'y 17
48	36	Atlas Powder (1e)	1	41¼	41¼	41¼	M'y 16
7⅜	4½	Atlas Tack	5	40¼	40	40	M'y 13
6½	3	Auburn Auto	1	5	5	5	M'y 14
3⅛	2	Aust Nichols	1	4	4	4	M'y 17
4⅜	2½	Aviation Corp	1	2	2	2	Apr 29
			1	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞	+ ⅛

10¾	5	Bald Loco ct	5	7⅝	7⅜	7⅜	
10⅞	4	Balt & Ohio	12	6⅛	5⅞	5⅞	
13¾	5½	Balt & Ohio pf	1	7½	7½	7½	+ ⅝
34	29	Bangor & Ar (2½)	1	33	33	33	M'y 11
19	12⅛	Barber Asphalt	1	16½	16½	16½	+ ⅛
10½	5	Barker Bros	4	7	7	7	— ¼
16⅜	10⅛	Barnsdall Oil (1)	40	13⅜	13	13⅛	
12¾	9	Bayuk Cig (.18¾e)	3	12	12	12	M'y 16
17¾	11⅜	Beatrice Cream(1a)	1	15½	15½	15½	
96½	92½	Beat Crm pf ww (5)	1	90½	90½	90½	Apr 29
103⅞	94½	Beech-NutPack(4a)	1	100	100	100	Apr 26
8⅜	5¾	Belding-Hem (⅜e)	3	7¼	7¼	7¼	M'y 13
83	77¾	Belg N R pf (3.27½)	1	77¾	77¾	77¾	Mar19
14⅞	8⅝	Bendix Aviat	2	11½	11⅜	11½	+ ⅛
19	15¼	Benef Ind Ln (.45e)	1	17¾	17¾	17¾	
40½	26⅞	Best & Co (1.52½e)	3	33	33	33	+1
65⅞	40	Beth Steel	49	47⅞	46⅞	47½	+ ⅝
16½	13	Beth Steel 5% pf(1)	1	14⅜	14⅜	14⅜	M'y 17
98	75	Beth Steel 7% pf(7)	2	88¾	88	88	— 1¼
28	18	Bigelow-Sanf	1	19	19	19	M'y 13
17⅞	9¾	Black & Decker	1	12⅞	12⅞	12⅞	— ⅛
15½	10⅛	Blaw-Knox	3	12½	11⅞	12½	+ ⅝
35½	20¼	Boeing Airplane	11	25⅜	25½	25¼	+ ⅛
30	15⅜	Bohn Al & Brass	2	19½	19¼	19½	+ ¼
13⅞	9¼	Bond Strs (.20e)	1	10	10	10	M'y 9
19⅝	15⅜	Borden Co (.70e)	4	16⅛	16	16⅛	— ⅜
28½	19½	Borg-Warner	10	21	20⅝	20¾	
4¾	2	Boston & Maine	1	2¾	2¾	2¾	M'y 14
22¼	14	Bower Roll Br(½e)	1	17	17	17	M'y 13
10⅞	5⅜	Bridgeport Brass	6	7½	7¼	7½	+ ⅜
26¼	12¾	Briggs Mfg	3	18⅛	18	18	
30½	20	Briggs & Strat(¾e)	3	24¾	24½	24½	Apr 20
34	28	Bristol-Myers(2.40)	3	33	32¾	33	M'y 17
2¾	1½	Bklyn & Qu Trans	1	2	2	2	
9¾	3⅝	Bklyn & Q Tr pf	8	8¼	7¾	7¾	M'y 16
13⅜	5⅜	Bklyn-Man Tr	6	9⅞	9¾	9¾	— ¼
37	16¾	Bklyn-M Tr pf (6)	2	29½	29	29½	— ⅞
21½	10⅝	Bklyn Un Gas	2	14¾	14⅝	14⅝	M'y 17
41	30	Brown Shoe (1e)	1	29	29	29	—1
10	5½	Brunswick-Balke	7	7¼	7¼	7¼	M'y 17
9¾	5⅞	Bucyrus-Erie	1	7½	7½	7½	M'y 16
6⅜	3¼	Budd Mfg	2	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜	+ ⅛
5⅜	3	Budd Wheel	1	3½	3½	3½	
20	13¼	Bullard Co	6	16¾	16¼	16¼	— ½
32¼	15½	Bulova Watch (4)	5	20¼	20	20	
9½	6¾	Burling Mills (1)	3	8½	8¼	8¼	— ¼
20¼	14½	Burr Add Mch(.30e)	2	15¾	15¾	15¾	M'y 14
3½	1½	Bush Terminal	1	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	M'y 13
11	4½	Bush Term 7% deb	1	6¼	6¼	6¼	— ¼
8⅝	5¾	Butler Bros	1	6	6	6	
22	16⅜	Butler Bros pf(1½)	1	18½	18½	18½	M'y 17
4⅜	2⅜	Butte Cop & Zinc	3	3⅛	3	3	M'y 17
11⅜	6	Byers (A M) Co	2	9½	9¼	9½	+1¼
19¾	13	Byron Jackson(¾e)	1	16⅜	16⅜	16⅜	+ ½

24½	15¼	Calif Packing(1½a)	3	21½	21½	21½	M'y 12
49¼	45	Calif Pack pf (2½)	1	47¼	47¼	47¼	Apr 26
2½	1	Callahan Z-Lead	6	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	
10¼	5¼	Calumet & Hec	2	6⅞	6¾	6¾	— ⅛
15¾	9⅝	Campbell Wyant	1	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	+ ⅛
19¾	12⅛	Can Dry G Ale	48	16¾	16⅛	16½	+ ⅛
36	21	Canad Pacific	14	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞	
7¼	4½	Cannon Mills (1e)	1	27	27	27	+1½
18	13	Capital Ad A	1	6	6	6	M'y 10
4½	2½	Carpenter Stl (.10e)	2	14¼	14¼	14¼	M'y 17
97½	62½	Carriers&Gen(.05e)	1	3½	3½	3½	M'y 12
55½	29⅜	Case (J I) Co	2	78	77½	78	+1½
106	100⅛	Caterpl Tract (1e)	6	43½	42¾	43¼	+ ⅜
18⅞	9	Caterpl Tract pf (5)	1	105½	105½	105½	+ ½
94	92	Celanese Corp	7	13⅞	13⅜	13⅜	— ½
25½	12½	Celanese pr pf (7)	1	94	94	94	Jan 12
28	20	Celotex Corp	1	18	18	18	M'y 16
4½	2	Cent Foundry	1	22	22	22	—1¼
11	7	Cent RR N J	1	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	
8¼	4	Cent Violeta Sug	2	10	10	10	M'y 11
5½	3¼	Century Rib M	1	5½	5½	5½	M'y 17
46½	26¼	Cerro de Pas (2e)	1	4¼	4¼	4¼	M'y 17
8⅜	4½	Certain-teed Prod	8	36½	35½	35½	—1⅜
30½	18	Champ Pap & F	2	6⅜	6⅜	6⅜	+ ⅛
12¼	7	Checker Cab	2	19¼	19	19¼	M'y 17
38½	23½	Ches & Ohio (1½e)	2	11½	11⅜	11½	+ ⅛
89	70	Ches & Ohio pf (4)	10	27½	27	27¼	+ ½
48½	27½	Ches Corp (3)	1	80⅛	80½	80⅛	M'y 12
1¼	½	Chi & E Ill	6	33½	32	32½	— ½
3¾	1½	Chi & E Ill pf	5	½	½	½	M'y 16
1¾	¾	Chi & N West	7	2¼	2	2	M'y 16
4⅝	2	Chi & N West pf	1	1	1	1	M'y 17
1¼	½	Chi Great West	1	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜	— ¼
5⅜	2⅜	Chi Great W pf	1	¾	¾	¾	M'y 16
14	8⅞	Chi Mail Order	1	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	
1	½	Chi M St P&P	3	10¼	10	10¼	— ¼
1⅞	¾	Chi M St P&P pf	1	⅝	⅝	⅝	M'y 17
12⅞	6⅞	Chi Pneu Tool	1	1	1	1	M'y 17
32½	22	Chi Penu T cv pf(3)	5	11¾	11¾	11¾	+ ¼
40⅛	40	Chi Pneu Tpr pf(2½)	1	26⅜	26⅜	26⅜	M'y 17
1¼	⅜	Chi Rk Is & Pac	1	40¼	40¼	40¼	M'y 13
2½	1	C R I & Pac 6% pf	2	¾	¾	¾	
2⅞	1⅛	C R I & Pac 7% pf	1	1¼	1¼	1¼	— ¼
12¾	8	Chi Yell Cab (½e)	2	1½	1½	1½	M'y 17
16¾	12	Chickasha Cot (¾e)	1	9	9	9	M'y 12
5⅞	3¼	Childs Co	1	14⅞	14⅞	14⅞	M'y 12
63½	35⅜	Chrysler Corp(½e)	2	4¾	4¾	4¾	+ ¼
13½	10	City Ice & Fuel(.80e)	72	43⅜	42½	43¼	+ ¼
			1	11½	11½	11½	M'y 17

3¾	2	City Stores	3	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	M'y 17
24	10⅝	Clark Equip	3	17	16	16	M'y 11
26½	15¼	Clev Graph Br(¼e)	2	18⅛	18	18	M'y 13
45⅜	32½	Climax Molyb(.30e)	6	42¼	42	42	— ¼
15½	10½	Cluett Peabdy(.40e)	2	13½	13½	13½	+ ¼
136	105½	Coca-Cola (1e)	1	133½	133½	133½	M'y 16
60	58	Coca-Cola A (3)	1	59¼	59¼	59¼	— ¾
11⅞	7½	Colgate-Palm-P	2	8½	8⅜	8½	+ ⅛
95½	80	Colg-Palm-P pf (6)	2	84½	84½	84½	M'y 13
27⅜	13¼	Collins & Aik (¾e)	2	20⅜	20	20⅜	M'y 13
20	9⅛	Col Fuel & Iron	1	13	13	13	— ⅛
22¼	13½	Col Br'cast A (.65e)	1	17	17	17	M'y 14
21¼	13	Col Br'cast B (.65e)	1	16	16	16	M'y 17
9⅝	5⅛	Colum G & El	21	6⅞	6¾	6⅞	— ⅛
79	57	Col G&E pf A (6)	1	64½	64½	64½	— ¼
34	27½	Colum Pict vtc (1)	3	12⅜	12⅜	12⅝	
15½	9	Colum Pict pf (2¾)	1	33½	33½	33½	
76	53¾	Colum Carbon (4)	4	69	68¼	69	+ ½
38¾	23	Coml Credit (4)	4	32½	32	32	
95	84	Coml Cred pf (4½)	1	95½	95½	95½	+4½
44¾	31½	Coml Invest Tr (4)	14	37¾	37	37	— ½
100	90	Coml I T cv pf(4½)	3	100	100	100	M'y 13
10	5⅞	Coml Solvents (.60)	23	7⅜	7⅛	7⅜	+ ¼
2	1	Com'with & South	7	1⅝	1½	1½	— ⅛
45	25	Com & So pf(1½k)	15	43	42	42¼	— ¼
28	22¼	Com'with Ed (1¼)	16	26¾	26	26⅜	— ⅛
7½	3⅞	Conde Nast	2	6¼	6¼	6¼	M'y 13
24½	15	Congol-Nairn	12	18½	17¾	18	—1
8	6	Congress Cigar	1	6	6	6	Mar29
19½	11	Consol Aircraft	14	16½	16	16	
8	4¼	Consol Cigar (¾e)	2	7¼	7	7¼	M'y 11
26⅞	17	Cons Edison (1e)	65	25½	24⅜	24⅝	
98¼	88⅞	Cons Edison pf (5)	4	97	96⅞	97	— ¾
1⅞	1	Consol Film Ind	4	1¼	1⅛	1⅛	— ⅛
6⅞	4½	Consol F I pf (¾k)	2	6¼	6¼	6¼	M'y 11
5¾	2⅞	Cons Laundries	5	3½	3⅛	3⅛	M'y 16
10½	7	Consol Oil (.80)	16	8⅝	8½	8½	
101⅛	98¾	Consol Oil pf (5)	6	98¾	98¾	98¾	Mar30
7½	2⅜	Consol R R Cuba pf	½	¾	¾	¾	
½	¼	Consol Textile	5⅝	2¼	2¼	2¼	
5⅝	2¼	Consol'n Coal	1	¼	¼	¼	M'y 6
22	10	Consol'n Coal pf	1	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	M'y 12
86½	78	ConsumPow pf(4½)	1	13	13	13	M'y 9
16⅜	9⅞	Container Corp	1	84½	84½	84½	M'y 17
16½	8⅝	Cont Bak A	5	11	11	11	— ¼
2⅜	1¼	Cont Bak B	13	15	14½	14⅞	— ⅛
87½	65½	Cont Bak pf (8)	7	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	
45¾	36½	Cont Can (1e)	1	85½	85½	85½	— ½
110¼	107	Cont Can pf (4½)	1	38¾	38¾	38¾	— ⅛
9⅝	6¾	Cont Diam Fib	1	110	110	110	M'y 16
32	21¼	Cont Ins (1.60a)	1	6¾	6¾	6¾	— ⅛
34	21¼	Cont Motors	7	28¼	27¾	28	
34⅜	21¼	Cont Oil Del (¼e)	2	1½	1	1½	
16½	10	Cont Steel	34	25⅝	25¼	25¼	— ¾
65½	53	Corn Products (3)	1	11¼	11¼	11¼	M'y 10
166½	162	Corn Prod pf (7)	3	64	64	64	
4¾	2¾	Coty Inc	2	166	166	166	M'y 12
30	19	Crane Co	1	3½	3½	3½	
98	85	Crane Co cv pf (5)	6	26½	26¼	26½	+1½
25	21⅜	Cream of Wh (1e)	2	97⅝	97	97	+1
10½	5¼	Crosley Radio	1	24	24	24	
39	22¼	CrownCork&S	2	83¼	83¼	83¼	M'y 14
37	29	CroCork pf ww(2¼)	1	28	28	28	
33¾	25½	CroCork pf xw(2¼)	1	30	30	30	M'y 2
12¼	7½	Crown Zeller (½e)	1	29	29	29	M'y 17
72½	58	Cr

Commerce and Finance

Opposition to U. S. Competing With Utilities Gains in Senate

Business and Industry

Two Steel Boards Seek Stockholder Permit to Merge

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK—The boards of directors of the Allegheny Steel Company and the Ludlum Steel Company have approved a plan for the merger of the two companies which would form a $30,000,000 combine producing mostly alloy steels, with chief plants in the Pittsburgh and New York State steel areas.

The plan will be submitted to stockholders and if approved will be called the Allegheny Ludlum Steel Corporation.

The board of directors of the new company will be drawn from the boards of the present companies approximately in proportion to their respective assets. Allegheny Steel now has $21,000,000 of assets and 11 directors and Ludlum has $11,000,000 of assets and 15 directors.

Share Holdings Proportionate

According to the announcement, each stockholder of Allegheny or Ludlum will be entitled to the same number of shares in the new company as he now holds in either Allegheny or Ludlum or both.

At present Allegheny Steel has outstanding $3,342,600 in $100 par 7 per cent preferred stock and 754,022 no par common shares, stated at $4,712,638 on the books. Ludlum has outstanding $497,600 in $1 par common shares.

"It is anticipated," a joint announcement said, "that important economies in operations will be effected, but, because of the absense of duplication, no elimination of plants is contemplated, nor will melting capacity be increased by a single ton.

"Each company is now in need of additional facilities which the other can supply. For example, Allegheny requires additional bar rolling equipment and Ludlum requires flat rolling facilities. The combined companies will have sufficient equipment for rolling both bars and flat products without additional investment, and will be more nearly self-contained because of the complementing facilities.

"For this reason the merged companies should be able to provide increased and more steady employment than has been the case when operating individually, and by the same token should make more efficient use of rolling and other facilities, thereby lowering operating costs and making available to the public a larger volume of the better steels."

Campbell Big Holder

Mrs. H. T. Campbell of Pittsburgh is the largest holder of Allegheny Steel shares. The late Harry E. Sheldon, who was president, was another principal stockholder. The largest holder of Ludlum Steel shares is Charles H. Jackson Jr. of Santa Barbara, Calif.

During 1937 Allegheny's sales totaled $36,573,419, with profit of $2.10 a share on the common stock, compared with sales of $13,054,202 and profit of $2.25 for Ludlum. W. Frank Detwiler is president of Allegheny and H. G. Batcheller is head of Ludlum. No announcement was made with respect to officers of the combined company.

Harrison Has Plan To Aid Financially Stricken Railroads

CINCINNATI (AP)—George M. Harrison, member of President Roosevelt's advisory committee on railroads, announced he was forwarding to Washington the preliminary draft of a bill designed to provide a new plan of voluntary reorganization for financially stricken railroads.

Mr. Harrison said he had mailed the bill to Senator Burton K. Wheeler, chairman of the Senate Interstate Commerce Committee for revision if necessary, then probable introduction into the Congress.

The plan, he said, provided that upon application of a railroad to a Federal District Court, certifying that it had reached an agreement with a group of creditors representing 35 per cent of its debt, it could file a plan of reorganization to become effective when approved by creditors representing the remaining 65 per cent of obligations.

The effect, Mr. Harrison said, wolud be to "obviate bankruptcy proceedings under Section 77-B, now the only course open to the roads, by permitting the roads to voluntarily reorganize their capital debt structure and reduce fixed charges which now represent an intolerable burden."

He fixed the figure at $660,000,000.

Mr. Harrison, who is president of the Brotherhood of Railway and Steamship Clerks, said he had discussed the principle of the proposed measure with President Roosevelt two weeks ago.

New Zealand's Motor Trade At Record High in 1937

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

AUCKLAND, New Zealand—Prosperity in New Zealand is reflected in the record figures for the motor trade in 1937. The total of vehicles, assembled and unassembled imported in the year was 36,761, an increase of 6,496 over the figures for 1936. In 1935 the total of imports was 20,825, and in 1934 it was 14,415.

While the population of the Dominion is only 1,500,000, New Zealand has one of the highest of car rates in proportion to population. There is now about one vehicle to every five people. It is estimated that last Christmas holidays there were 25,000 more cars on the roads than a year before.

The value of these motor imports was £5,786,383, an increase of about £1,250,000 from the previous year. A feature of the trade was the large proportion of cars imported from Britain—nearly 60 per cent. Imports from Canada showed a jump from 2,826 to 7,398, but imports from the United States showed a further decline, amounting to 4,851 against Britain's 18,079.

New Life Insurance Off 26 P. C. in April

By the Associated Press

New York

New life insurance issued in April by 40 companies having 82 per cent of total life insurance outstanding in all United States legal reserve companies totaled $617,475,000, a drop of 26 per cent from $834,366,000 in April last year, the Association of Life Insurance Presidents reported.

New business in the first four months of the year amounted to $2,468,189,000, or 21.2 per cent under the comparable 1937 figure.

S. O. of Indiana Issues Report Of Income to Workers

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

CHICAGO—A special report to employees on the operation of the Standard Oil Company of Indiana has been prepared by Edward G Seubert, president, in the current issue of the Stanolind Record, the company's publication. In the issuance of this report, the company is following the practice set up this year by several companies, that of reporting separately to employees as well as stockholders.

Mr. Seubert said that "a 'humanized' analysis of the year's results, prepared with special thought of the point of view of the employee," might be of considerable interest.

Total income from all sources of $373,198,301 was equal to $11,662 for each of the 32,000 employees," he said. The average annual wage was $2,088 or about $40 a week. "Rent" to stockholders (dividends) was equal to $1,138 an employee.

The net worth of the business on Dec. 31, 1937, Mr. Seubert said, was $666,567,000, equivalent to $43.66 a share of stock.

"To employees," he added, "it is of much interest to note that stockholders have provided every one with tools, so to speak, worth $20,842. That is the amount they have invested in the business per employee."

He said that in 1937 the Standard of Indiana group of companies put up nearly $593,000 for old-age benefits and $1,306,000 for unemployment relief.

Baltimore Steamship Firm Asks Federal Subsidy Be Raised

BALTIMORE (AP)—Donald Symington, president of the Baltimore Mail Line, announced the company would cease transatlantic steamship operations May 26 unless its Federal operating subsidy was increased to $1,000,000 a year.

Mr. Symington's statement said the present subsidy of about $400,000 annually was insufficient to cover operating costs of the five liners the company operates out of Baltimore.

If the subsidy is not raised, the steamers will be placed in intercoastal service "as soon as the necessary arrangements can be made" after May 26, Mr. Symington said.

Allis-Chalmers Net Holds Fairly Well

NEW YORK (AP)—Allis-Chalmers Manufacturing Company for the March quarter today reported net income of $1,403,648 before the undistributed profits surtax, equal to 79 cents a common share, against $1,504,897 or 85 cents in the March, 1937, quarter.

Unfilled orders March 31 totaled $20,248,025, against $21,243,567 three months earlier and $20,235,507 on March 31 a year ago.

Billings for the first 1938 quarter were $20,310,099, a gain of 14 per cent over the $17,788,395 for the like 1937 period, while orders were $19,324,557, against $24,205,565, a decrease of 20 per cent.

U. S. Gold Imports In Week $15,298,924

WASHINGTON (AP)—The United States imported $15,298,924 worth of gold, including $11,687,136 from Japan, in the week ended April 29, the Commerce Department said.

Imports the previous week amounted to $16,277,105.

The week's silver imports totaled $2,268,245, most of it coming from Mexico and Canada.

Exports of both metals were negligible.

Mengel Co. April Bookings Highest Since January

LOUISVILLE, Ky. (AP)—Bookings of the Mengel Company, manufacturers of boxes and a wide assortment of wood products, were the highest in April than any month since January, a company official announced.

April bookings for 1938 totaled $496,620 compared with $986,857 for the same month in 1937. Bookings for the first four months of 1938 were $2,246,756 compared with $4,076,267 for 1937.

April billings for 1938 were listed at $523,251 compared with $1,027,991 in 1937.

American Airlines Elects 7 New Members to Board

CHICAGO (AP)—American Airlines, Inc., said seven new members were elected to its board of directors at its meeting in Wilmington, Del., this week.

They were: Amon J. Carter, Fort Worth, Texas; Silliman Evans, Nashville, Tenn.; James Bruce, New York; Harry E. Benedict, New York; Chandler Hovey, Boston; David S. Ingalls, Cleveland, Ohio, and Mark T. McKee, Detroit, Mich.

Senate Considers Utility Man's Plea For Co-operation

WASHINGTON, May 18 (AP)—A proposal for co-operation between the Government and the utilities to create thousands of new jobs in the private power industry won substantial support today in the Senate.

The suggestion was advanced by Chairman Philip H. Gadsden of the committee of utility executives. Mr. Gadsden, testifying yesterday before a Senate appropriations subcommittee, asserted the Administration's $3,154,000,000 relief and public works bill would permit the PWA to spend "hundreds of millions of dollars" to duplicate existing private utility systems.

Asking the Government to "set boundaries on its policy of duplication," Mr. Gadsden added that "bitterness and old wounds" should be forgotten so that the private power industry can become "a mighty machine for creating jobs and spreading social benefits to all the people."

Want Limitation Put Into Bill

Chairman Adams (D-Colo.) of the Appropriations Subcommittee told reporters he thought some limitation could be written into the relief bill which would "prevent private capital from being destroyed without hamstringing the government program of utility construction."

It might be possible, Senator Adams said, to impose a restriction that the government could not finance new utility construction where private plants are rendering an adequate, equitable and efficient service.

Mr. Gadsden objected especially to a provision of the House-approved relief bill which would permit the PWA to build power projects and lease them to municipalities. Under this arrangement, the municipalities would pay back 55 per cent of the cost of the projects, plus interest, over a 25-year period.

Senator Adams said Mr. Gadsden perhaps had "exaggerated the danger of this particular section" because few communities would be likely to take advantage of it.

Senator King (D-Utah), a frequent opponent of Administration measures, told reporters the leasing provision was "absolutely stupid."

"If we would just say to the utilities that the Federal Government is not going to try to duplicate their plants and ruin their investments, they would go ahead and spend between $1,000,000,000 and $1,500,000,000 on construction and expansion," Senator King said.

To Oppose Leasing Provision

Several members of a bloc of Republicans and anti-Administration Democrats seeking changes in the relief measure said they would oppose the leasing provision and would seek to impose restrictions on Government duplication of private power facilities.

Senator Byrd (D-Va.) declared he objected to the leasing plan because it would permit municipalities to exceed legal debt limits and would tend to destroy their credit.

The appropriations subcommittee arranged to end closed hearings on the spending-lending measure today. Committeemen said the bill would reach the Senate floor either late this week or Monday.

Senator Russell (D-Ga.), a subcommittee member, said he would propose an amendment setting aside $200,000,000 for benefit payments to wheat, cotton and corn farmers.

"Because of enormous carryovers, particularly of wheat and cotton," Mr. Russell said, "there is an emergency condition of distress."

As a substitute for the Administration bill, Senator Vandenberg (R-Mich.) offered a measure yesterday carrying $2,410,000,000 for relief during the entire fiscal year beginning July 1. The Administration's request for $1,250,000,000 would cover only seven months.

Under the Vandenberg proposal, the Government would make grants to the states, but the latter would have to provide at least 25 per cent of aggregate outlays.

Excess Reserves Expand $40,000,000

WASHINGTON (AP)—Excess reserves of Federal Reserve banks increased $40,000,000 to a total of $2,480,000,000 in the week ending May 11, the Federal Reserve Board reported.

Reserve balances, meanwhile, increased by $56,000,000. This was attributed to an $11,000,000 decline in money in circulation and a $68,000,000 decrease in Treasury deposits coupled with an increase of $10,000,000 in gold stock and $2,000,000 in treasury currency. These latter factors were offset in part, however, by increases of $19,000,000 in treasury cash and $16,000,0000 in non-member deposits and other Federal Reserve accounts.

The statement showed that industrial advances for the week amounted to $16,000,000, not including $13,000,000 of commitments. Advances actually made represented a decline of $1,000,000 under those of the previous week.

Hoxsey Planning to Retire From N.Y. Stock Exchange

NEW YORK (AP)—J. M. B. Hoxsey, executive assistant to the committee on stock list of the New York Stock Exchange, will retire at the end of this year, it was learned.

Mr. Hoxsey has been with the exchange since 1926. Prior to that he was with American Telephone & Telegraph Co. (Bell System) for 33 years, and was stationed at Atlanta, Ga., where he was vice-president and treasurer of Southern Telephone & Telegraph Co. and Cumberland Telephone & Telegraph Co.

Mathews Renominated

WASHINGTON, May 17 (AP)—George C. Mathews of Wisconsin was nominated by President Roosevelt today for another term as a member of the Securities and Exchange Commission.

Quotas Apparently No Answer To the Sugar Trade's Troubles

By Harold Fleming

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK—While the price of sugar continues to decline slowly toward the 1932 low, some interesting developments are going on in the industry behind the façade of the Sugar Act of 1937.

With all the growth of government farm control in recent years, sugar is still the most thoroughly controlled of all farm commodities. Nevertheless, the price of raw and refined sugar has been slowly sagging since the end of 1936, or nearly a year and a half, and recently it has dropped to within speaking distance of the 1932 lows. The all-time low, made in 1932, is reported as 2.57 cents. It was barely touched. Raw sugar has been selling for a month now, however, around 2.85 cents and has been below 3 cents for nearly two months.

One reason for this price decline seems to be simply that all commodities tend to rise and fall in sympathy. Everything else has declined and sugar has been no exception.

Big Import Quota Cuts Prices

A more important reason is the action of the Department of Agriculture last December in fixing the 1938 sugar quota at 6,861,000 tons. Virtually the entire industry objected that it was too large and would let in too much sugar and so let the price sag. That, however, seemed to be the intention of the Department of Agriculture, and so it has turned out. The decline in sugar prices which had been proceeding for a year was accelerated.

Since then this quota has become even more excessive, for receding business has slowed down demand. While actual sugar consumption fluctuates only slightly with the business cycle, there is large leeway in the trade for jobbers, wholesalers, and candy makers either to increase inventories or, as in recent months, to cut them down to hand-to-mouth buying needs. It has been estimated, therefore, that trade demand this year may be as much as 1,000,000 tons below the figure set by Secretary Wallace. That figure was based on consumption for the fiscal year ended Oct. 31 last.

A further bearish influence has been the prospect of a bumper beet sugar crop. In recent years the beet sugar people have been unable to fill their quotas, and at first it was thought they might again fail this year. If so, the Department of Agriculture, by merely not re-allocating the beet sugar quota, might shrink the supply below the 6,861,000-ton figure.

But for three reasons beet crops will be large. First, weather and water conditions have been good. Second, California has been rapidly expanding her beet sugar production in recent years, just as she has been expanding her long-staple cotton acreage. (So long as the beet sugar quota was not filled this entailed no collision with the other beet sugar states but if in future years the quota is consistently filled, a backstairs quota contest is inevitable.) Lastly, farmers in beet sugar areas have done what they usually do when other crop prices decline—they have shifted more production into sugar beets.

Beet People Aroused

By March the consequent price fall had gone far enough to rouse the growers, particularly the beet people. They protested to Secretary Wallace, and he replied in a letter to Senator Bulkley of Ohio. He said the sugar growers were already being heavily subsidized in effect by the three formulas of the sugar control system—protective tariff, quota limits, and bounty payments to growers. And he practically admitted that he controlled the price of sugar through the fixing of the quota, and wouldn't lower the quota to raise the price. When this letter was published sugar declined slightly further.

Since then the heat has been turned on the Department from nearly all sugar-producing sources. The issue has not become hot enough to appear in Congress, but if the price stays at present levels it will probably come up during next session, although the Sugar Act of 1937 was supposed to settle the sugar problem for three years. So far the issue consists of broadsides from sugar-growers and replies from Secretary Wallace. The Secretary originally came up to Washington from the cornbelt with the feeling that farmers' difficulties are due to high protective tariffs which prevent foreigners from buying American farm products, and as the beet sugar growers have been the beneficiaries of a protective tariff since the 1890's the Department of Agriculture seems to feel toward them as it does toward protected industries rather than as it does toward protected farm groups.

Wallace's Tight Control

The Sugar Act gives Secretary Wallace power to control many factors in sugar besides the production quota. He can fix the price of sugar cane in the South and influence the price agreements between beet processors and growers, and he can fix wages in the beet and sugar fields. The effect of recent official action has been to squeeze down the price at the top, while maintaining wage levels at the bottom of the sugar growing industry, and the farmer and processor are caught in between.

Wages throughout the industry are now at the highest levels on record, in the beet-fields, the sugar fields, our tropical possessions, and in the refining industry. The processor, however, gets less for his refined product, and he makes up for part of his reduction in gross by a lower price to the farmer.

It is evident that unless the present quota is cut, 1938 will end with a heavy carry-over of sugar somewhere between grower and consumer. The problem of operating a quota system boils down to whether, by maintaining the present high quota and low price, the Department of Agriculture will let the higher-cost producers be squeezed out, or whether, by lowering the quota to raise the price, it will squeeze out with even-handed and uneconomic justice an equal proportion of the low-cost and of the high-cost producers. The extreme of one policy is, of course, laissez-faire, with only the lowest-cost producers surviving; and of the other policy, a rigid system freezing in all politically effective producers with little or no regard to production costs.

Meantime refiners have fared ill financially, as they usually do in a declining market. As not infrequently happens, some of them have misguessed and are taking inventory losses on sugar bought raw at one price level and sold later refined on a lower price structure. These inventory losses, while small, are large enough to wipe out the profit margin, which is normally only 10 cents or less per hundred pounds.

Power Output Off 10 P. C. Under 1937

NEW YORK (AP)—Production of electricity in the United States for the week ended May 14 totaled 1,967,613,000 kilowatt hours, a jump of 1.5 per cent from 1,939,100,000 in the week preceding but 10.3 per cent under 2,194,620,000 in the comparable 1937 week, the Edison Electric Institute reported.

The institute reported the following percentage decreases from a year ago according to major geographical areas: New England, 11.4; Middle Atlantic, 3.0; Central Industrial, 16.6; West Central, 4.6; Southern States, 10.4; Rocky Mountain, 22.6; Pacific Coast, 6.1.

Mining Industry in Utah Sets High Records in '37

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah—The year 1937 set three new records in Utah mining history, according to a report from the U. S. Mines Bureau.

In addition, the total value of nonferrous metal production in the Beehive State reached $88,582,278 as the highest in recent years. This was an increase of 81 per cent over the 1936 values of $48,836,356.

As Utah's principal metal, copper output totaled 411,540,000 pounds worth $49,796,340 in 1937, against 252,434,000 pounds worth $23,223,928 in 1936.

Gold was second with 327,000 fine ounces worth $11,445,000 in 1937, against 223,444 ounces worth $7,820,540 in 1936.

Lead ore reached 176,794,000 pounds valued at $10,784,434 in 1937, compared with 139,772,000 pounds valued at $6,429,512 in 1936.

Silver output reached 12,844,000 ounces worth $9,902,724 in 1937, compared with 9,997,645 fine ounces worth $7,743,176 in 1936.

Zinc was fifth on the list of Utah's non-ferrous metals. It totaled 95,054,000 pounds worth $6,653,780 in 1937, compared with 72,384,000 pounds valued at $3,619,200 in 1936.

Extra $5 Railroad Dividend

CINCINNATI (AP)—An extra dividend of $5 on common stock of the Cincinnati, New Orleans & Texas Pacific Railway was declared by directors here. The regular semi-annual dividend of $5 on common stock was announced. Both payments will be made June 24 to shareholders of record June 3. Last year an extra disbursement of $2.50 was declared on the common stock.

Westinghouse Cuts Wages 10 Per Cent

PITTSBURGH (AP)—The Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company announced a 10 per cent reduction in the pay of 13,000 salaried employees, including executives, effective June 1.

The adjustment does not apply to hourly paid employees or affect the operation of a bonus plan by which employees receive additional compensation monthly on the basis of the company's average earnings for the preceding three months.

President George H. Bucher told the employees:

"In the light of present general downward changes and the fact that our volume of incoming business is below that of a year ago, it becomes necessary to make an adjustment."

Plywood Buys Algoma Sales Units in West

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK—The distributing units of the Algoma Plywood & Veneer Company, located in the Middle West, has been bought by United States Plywood Corporation which has entered into a contract for the marketing of all Algoma products, Lawrence Ottinger, President, announced. The Algoma Plywood & Veneer Company has been established for over 50 years and is the largest manufacturer of fine plywoods in the United States.

This transaction gives the United States Plywood Corporation 15 warehouses and sales offices at strategical points throughout the country, and with the addition of two or three more which are contemplated the company will have complete nationwide distribution. With its wholly owned and controlled plants the United States Plywood Corporation now ranks as the largest plywood operator in the world.

Rail Switchmen Say They Will Resist Cut in Wages

BUFFALO, N. Y. (AP)—Thomas C. Cashen of Buffalo, international president of the Switchmen's Union of North America, declared today his organization would not accept the forthcoming wage cuts announced by the railroads to take effect July 1.

Cashen issued a statement declaring that employees would "resist" the "effort of the railroads to reduce the purchasing power of the employees by 250 million dollars."

United Plan Urged On Manufacturers To End the Slump

CLEVELAND, May 18 (AP)—Charles R. Hook, president of the National Association of Manufacturers, asked fellow manufacturers today to go forth as "apostles of reason and truth," forgetting political differences, and unite on a program which, he said, "would in a year make us almost forget our present depression."

Mr. Hook, in an address prepared for delivery to the American Foundrymen's Association here, presented a seven-point program "to throw off the yoke of depression." Mr. Hook is also president of the American Rolling Mill Co.

"In the fog of ideologies that has settled over America," he said, "there is just one thing that stands out, bold and clear. The problem which America seeks to solve is how to provide more jobs, greater security and a greater abundance of the necessities and good things of life for the greatest number of her people."

Mr. Hook presented this program for industry, on which, he said, "we can confidently, hopefully stand:"

Constructive steps by Government to create confidence in private enterprise; declaration by the Federal Government that it will not compete with private utilities; cooperation between all groups to increase national income; prompt solution of the railroad problem; avoidance of new federal reform legislation that "will result in a fresh period of uncertainty;" adequate definition of specific purpose in the appropriating of further national funds for relief purposes, relief funds to be administered by local agencies; revision of the Wagner Act "so as to make it a workable instrument for curtailing labor disputes."

"In short," Mr. Hook said, "provide the conditions under which capital of large and small dimensions will flow into industry, give the investor the assurance that his savings will not be penalized, protect private enterprise against government competition, reduce unnecessary spending, and there is work enough ahead in America to keep the nation and its people busy for years to come.

"All that industry asks is that we abandon the attempt to build the house of the future on quicksand."

Half of Ontario's Acreage for Wheat Planted in April

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

TORONTO—Because of favorable weather conditions almost 50 per cent of the intended Ontario acreage of spring grains was seeded in April this year, and after recent rains most of them are now up and looking well, according to crop reports issued by the Ontario department of agriculture.

Spring grain seeding was practically completed in the counties bordering on Lake Erie, but in eastern Ontario only 8 per cent and in northern Ontario only 2 per cent was completed by April 30. At the same date last year, however, only 4 per cent of the entire province had been seeded.

Winter killing of fall wheat was reported to be slight this year, and the acreage for harvesting is estimated at 616,700 acres, as compared with 718,800 in 1937 and 509,300 in 1936. Hay and clovers were reported in good shape.

Reports show that acreage of spring grains will be slightly smaller than last year, the intended acreage of spring wheat estimated at 89,600, as compared with 94,200 last year; oats, 2,253,000 acres as against 2,263,900; barley, 526,000 acres, about 30,000 less than last year.

Holden Sees Outlook For 1938 as Obscure

NEW YORK (AP)—Favorable crop conditions, reduction in merchandise inventories and provision for Federal loans to finance private building were cited today by Hale Holden, chairman of Southern Pacific Company, as holding promise of business recovery and expansion in purchasing power in the company's territory.

At present, however, the rail executive said in the company's annual pamphlet report, there are many uncertainties, and "the outlook for 1938 is obscure."

As previously reported, Southern Pacific Company had 1937 consolidated net income of $756,793; equal to 20 cents a share on capital stock against $14,503,330 or $3.84 a share in 1936.

Lumber Industry Activity Substantially Under 1937

WASHINGTON (AP)—The lumber industry reported that production and new orders for the week ended May 7 were little changed from the previous week, but that all items were far below the corresponding week in 1937.

Compared with the preceding week, production increased 2 per cent, new orders fell .7 per cent and shipments were off 12 per cent. The same items were off respectively 32, 29 and 29 per cent from the corresponding week a year ago.

The National Lumber Manufacturers' Association reported that during the week 532 mills produced 174,927,000 feet of hardwoods and softwoods combined; booked orders for 186,026,000 feet, and shipped 178,782,000 feet.

For the week ended April 30, production of 531 mills was 171,730,000 feet; orders, 187,249,000 feet, and shipments, 202,387,000 feet.

Business Failures High

NEW YORK (AP)—Business failures in the United States for the week ended May 12 totaled 231, unchanged from the previous week and compared with 190 a year ago, Dun & Bradstreet reported.

Submits Program

Charles R. Hook

President of the National Association of Manufacturers

International Paper Head Expects Trade To Show an Upturn

Operations of the International Paper & Power Company were only 50 per cent of capacity, and while operations of the company are continuing at that rate there is a tendency for an upward trend, Richard J. Cullen, president of the company, told stockholders at the annual meeting.

"I am extremely confident that the company can capitalize on any improvement in general business. The mills, plants and equipment are in the best condition that they have ever been in, and I am hoping we will see some signs of improvement in the third or fourth quarter.

"The paper business is one of the large industries that picks up before other lines. It feels the benefit of any change, particularly upward, before any other industry. It is possible for it to change in 30 days so that it is on a very profitable basis."

Replying to a question as to why the company paid a substantial undistributed profits tax instead of full preferred dividends, Mr. Cullen said that "last year, when preferred dividends were held out as a probability, we were hopeful of continuing earnings at the rate then in effect.

"In the last quarter of 1937, however, we ran into a severe slump in business, and it was the best judgment of the directors that we should not pay out more than half of the year's dividends, and we therefore had to pay an undistributed profits tax of slightly over $400,000.

"Payment of this tax enabled us to make a net saving of $2,100,000 in cash distribution. We are hopeful of a change in general business which will permit substantial earnings, but our business cannot become profitable until the general business trend is upward."

Life Underwriters Urge Broad Public Relations Program

CHICAGO (AP)—The executive committee of the million dollar round table of the National Association of Life Underwriters, adopted a resolution urging the nation's legal reserve life insurance companies to spend millions annually in a permanent public relations program.

Paul C. Sanborn, of Boston, member of the executive committee, which includes Jack Lauer, of Cincinnati, Ohio, chairman, and Henry G. Mosler, of Los Angeles, said it was the round table's hope that the companies would adopt a program calling for an annual expenditure of from $5,000,000 to $10,000,000 to promote good will.

The round table, composed of insurance agents who annually produce $1,000,000 or more of business for their respective companies, has 99 active members who qualified in 1937.

Mr. Sanborn said round table members believed that at least $10,000,000 a year should be expended by the companies in newspaper, radio and other types of advertising to keep the public life insurance conscious throughout the year.

Armour Dividend to Await End of Inventory Losses

NEW YORK (AP)—Frederick H. Prince, chairman of the board of Aromur & Co., returning on the French liner Normandie from a European visit, said "any dividend action by directors of Armour & Co. would necessarily have to await until inventory losses sustained during the last five months have been wiped out."

"Packers generally," Mr. Prince said, "carry about 50 per cent in inventories and business during the past five months has been generally bad due to inventory mark downs."

Mr. Prince said business volume, however, has been improving somewhat.

Interstate Stores Shows Quarter Loss of $400,000

NEW YORK (AP)—Reagan P. Connally, president of Interstate Department Stores, told stockholders at the annual meeting that "poor economic conditions" in the Midwest had affected the company's earnings in the first quarter but there had been a "definite improvement" during April.

He estimated that for the first three months Interstate showed a loss of about $400,000.

The company's stores, he pointed out, are located in mid-western industrial centers "where," he said, "the decline in mass purchasing power has been greatest."

Morgan Is Given Access to Files Of TVA Records

WASHINGTON, May 18 (AP)—Arthur E. Morgan, deposed chairman of the Tennessee Valley Authority, told congressional investigators today that President Roosevelt had for practical purposes, excluded him from access to TVA records.

His request that the joint Congressional investigating committee ask the TVA board to give him access to the agency's records was unanimously granted by the committee.

The action was taken immediately after a unanimous vote to begin the investigation of TVA at "the earliest date practicable" by hearing charges and countercharges of former Chairman Morgan and directors David Lilienthal and Harcourt Morgan.

Refused Records

In a memorandum which Chairman Donahey (D-O) distributed to committee members, Arthur Morgan asserted, "through his endeavor to remove me from office, the President has for practical purposes excluded me from access to such (TVA) records."

Also in the memorandum, which Mr. Donahey said was presented to him by Dr. Morgan yesterday, were copies of correspondence in which the former chairman asked for permission to examine TVA files and was refused.

In refusing, Harcourt A. Morgan informed Arthur E. Morgan that giving the latter access to the files would "manifestly violate our duty not to permit interference."

In deciding on the first step in its inquiry, the committee adopted a motion by Representative Mead (R-NY) to hear the two Morgans and Mr. Lilienthal at the "earliest date practicable."

The committee agreed to leave to Mr. Donahey a decision on when A. E. Morgan and the two TVA directors should be called.

Members suggested, however, that Mr. Morgan be called promptly, and Mr. Donahey said he would arrange the hearing as expeditiously as possible.

To Hear Charges

The motion specified the committee would hear charges and facts which former chairman Arthur E. Morgan might wish to present as well as the answers of directors Harcourt Morgan and David Lilienthal and any criticisms they might have of A. E. Morgan.

The vote on Mr. Mead's motion was unanimous, although Senator Frazier (R-ND) said he would prefer that the committee obtained "first-hand information" before calling the officials.

Immediately after deciding to call the officials, the committee voted to ask TVA to give A. E. Morgan "free access" to the agency's records.

The action was taken after Chairman Donahey told the committee the former chairman had been unable to obtain access to the records.

France Puts Motor Truck Imports Under Restrictive Quotas

PARIS, May 18 (AP)—The Daladier government today set a restrictive quota for importation of motor trucks, truck parts and chassis. These items, which previously have come chiefly from the United States, had not been under quota before.

The quota designated for complete trucks was fixed by decree in the official journal at 303,000 kilograms (approximately 334.8 tons).

This compares with 1937 imports of 1,223,700 kilograms (1,352 tons), of which 887,100 kilograms (894.27 tons) were from the United States.

The new quota on parts and chassis was 201,400 kilograms (222.54 tons), compared with 1937 imports of 947,100 kilograms (1,047.5 tons), of which 877,100 kilograms (969 tons) were from the United States.

United States embassy officials said the action was a surprise, although not in violation of the trade treaty between the United States and France.

Public Service Dividend Cut

NEW YORK (AP)—Directors of Public Service Corp. of New Jersey have declared a quarterly dividend of 50 cents a capital share, payable June 30 to holders of record June 1. In previous quarters, dividends of 65 cents had been paid.

Sound Insurance Is Assurance
FIELD & COWLES
40 Broad Street, Boston
Insurance covering all needs

OBrion Russell & Co.
INSURANCE
of Every Description
108 Water Street Boston
Tel Lafayette 5700
115 Broadway New York
Barclay 7-5540

BLACKSTONE SAVINGS BANK
42 Washington St., Boston
Write for folder
"Banking by Mail"
Interest Begins
MAY 21

Listed New York Bond and New York Curb Quotations

Federal and Corporate Bond Quotations—Closing Curb Prices

Listed New York Bond and New York Curb Quotations

Some Wool Sold Past Week; Most Activity in West

Weekly Wool Review

Raw wool is selling slowly. Quotations are not greatly changed. Boston wool houses report more activity in the West than in Boston.

Manufacturers are cautious about making commitments for the raw material pending two closely linked developments—the British reciprocal trade agreement and a marked increase in demand for goods. The call for goods is hardly expected to expand to any extent until the buyers are assured that the trade pact will not permit imported goods to undersell goods they may have on order from American mills. Under such conditions, the buyer of goods delays purchasing.

Prices Not Weakening

Yet raw wool is not weakening in price to an extent that such conditions would normally prompt. One reason, undoubtedly is the bottom that the Government has put under the market in the form of loans, to the growers.

Government appraisers are at work valuing wools in the warehouse of the National Wool Marketing Corporation in Boston. These wools have been sent to Boston for marketing on the Federal orderly marketing plan.

One of the first lots of wool to be appraised by the Commodity Credit Corporation inspectors at Boston was that belonging to a grower in Phoneix, Ariz., consisting of light shrinking fine wools. A loan of 19.46 cents a pound was granted on this clip. Some of the other loans approved on territory wools resulted in growers receiving loans from 16 to 18.4 cents a pound on fine wools. Virginia growers found their wool had a net loan value ranging from 19 to 21 cents a pound on quarterblood and three eighths, after deduction of transportation and assembling charges.

The loans are working out about in this manner—if a grower is unable to sell for the amount of the loan value, he obtains the loan. He does not have to pay it back nor does he have to pay interest, wool men explain. If—unexpectedly—the market advances a few cents, he sells his wool, repays the loan with interest and everybody involved is happy. Otherwise the Government takes the wool.

Market Through Agencies

Meantime growers are increasing who market their wool through member agencies of the National, the volume of consigned wool received today showing an increase of about 200 per cent over the amount at this time a year ago. Two crews of two inspectors each are appraising wool in the Boston warehouse of the National at top speed. Appraisal is also being started in the warehouse of the Midwest Association at Kansas City and in the Iowa Sheep & Wool Growers Association's warehouse.

Independent marketing is progressing too, in the west. Clips selling in Wyoming and Utah are bringing the growers from 17 to 18½ cents a pound, Boston wool houses report. Boston trading includes 12-month Texas wools from 62 to 67 cents a pound, depending on the wools.

Primary markets overseas are steady.

Mohair prices are firm in the Boston market, though trading is small. Original bag lines of Texas mohair in the Boston market are ranged mostly from 33 to 35c for adult mohair. In Texas some small sales are reported around 30 cents for adult mohair.

Business Personals

Charles B. Bohn, president of Bohn Aluminum & Brass Corporation of Detroit and Irving B. Babcock, president of General Motors Truck & Coach Corporation of Pontiac, Mich., have been elected directors of Eldorado Gold Mines Limited.

Edwin L. Harding, a partner in the law firm of Defrees, Buckingham, Jones & Hoffman, Chicago, has been appointed secretary and general counsel of the Kellogg Company, according to an announcement of the company.

Francis P. Gallagher of Kidder, Peabody & Co. has been nominated for president of the Municipal Bond Club of New York for the coming year, it was announced by Fred W. Reichard, secretary. Others nominated are H. Albert Ascher of R. W. Pressprich & Co., for vice-president; Thomas F. McEntee of Adams, McEntee & Co., for secretary-treasurer.

Cloud Wampler, senior vice-president of Lawrence Stern & Co., Inc., Chicago, will head the new firm of Stern, Wampler & Co., Inc., organized to carry on the securities business and investment supervisory service of Lawrence Stern & Co. after May 31. Mr. Stern will be a stockholder and a director in the new firm but not an officer.

Carver & Co., Inc., dealers in investment securities, have announced the opening of a Back Bay office at 69 Newbury Street, Boston, for the convenience of investors in that district, under the management of Merritt A. Powers, who has recently become associated with them. Mr. Powers was formerly with Kidder, Peabody & Co for 18 years.

Irving Wayland Bonbright, Jr., has been elected a director of Holly Sugar Corporation to fill an existing vacancy.

Pennsylvania $60,000,000 Notes

HARRISBURG—State Treasurer Ross announced that board consisting of the Governor, auditor general, and state treasurer will open bids June 1 for sale of $60,000,000 Series DT 1½ per cent tax anticipation notes.

Metal Prices

NEW YORK, May 18 (AP)—Copper steady; electrolytic spot 10.00; export 9.30. Tin steady; spot and nearby 36.65; forward 36.70. Lead steady; spot, New York 4.50-55; East St. Louis 4.35. Zinc steady; East St. Louis spot and forward 4.00. Antimony 14.25. Iron, aluminum, quicksilver, platinum and wolframite unchanged.

National Power Is Expected To Accept the Bid of TVA

NEW YORK, May 18 (AP)—Financial quarters today said probabilities favored the acceptance by National Power & Light Co. of the offer of TVA and the City of Knoxville to buy properties of its subsidiary, Tennessee Public Service Co.

In a last-minute shift of plans, directors of National Power & Light, who met Monday for two hours without arriving at a decision, decided to take advantage of the extended time and postponed a meeting scheduled for late today until 1:15 (E. S. T.) tomorrow afternoon.

Last week's "final" offer by the Mayor of Knoxville required a "yes or no" answer not later than today, but last night he extended the time limit another 24 hours.

City's Credit Discussed

Well-informed quarters said that while the offer was more advantageous than a prior one the company had accepted several years ago, discussion centered about two factors—the credit of the City of Knoxville and possible action of the Supreme Court next fall which might place the utility in a slightly more favorable position to bargain.

The present offer amounted to $7,500,000 and would not include a traction company or a long distance transmission line in the deal.

Knoxville city officials informed the company last week that private interests would make a bid for the traction line.

American Gas & Electric Co., a non-controlled affiliate of Electric Bond & Share Co., which latter owns 47 per cent of National Power & Light common, will take over from E. B. & S. the transmission line, running from Waterville, on the Tennessee-North Carolina line, to Kingsport, Tenn., connecting with the Appalachian Electric Power Co. The reported agreed price was $1,292,000.

National Power & Light directors were informed the City of Knoxville planned to pay for its portion of the purchase price by revenue bonds, based upon revenue the city would receive from sale of power, and these bonds would be purchased for cash, by the TVA, out of a $50,000,000 fund available for that purpose. The company, it was understood, would be paid in cash.

TVA would purchase from Knoxville, for cash, all parts of the existing system outside the city proper, and would contract to supply power.

The current offer for the company is about $1,500,000 higher than an offer to which it assented by contract in the summer of 1934, but subsequently blocked by stockholders' litigation.

However, company officials said here, since then the company has spent about $1,000,000 on improvements, so that the net increase to the company amounts to about $500,000.

National Power & Light owns 42,342 out of 50,000 shares of Tennessee Public Service preferred stock.

Company sources today estimated acceptance of the current offer would make the preferred stock of the company have an approximate value of $65 to $70, whereas under the 1934 contract agreed to by the company, the preferred stock would have had a value after the transaction of approximately $40 a share.

On April 1 of this year the company paid off a principal amount of $780,000 bonds of the underlying traction company.

Tennessee Public Service was organized by National Power & Light in 1925, taking over the older Knoxville Power & Light Co.

On Nov. 25, 1933, the city voted to acquire or construct an electric distribution system, buying power from the TVA. On March 1, 1934, the TVA contracted to supply the city with necessary power. The city upon application was allocated a $2,000,000 4 per cent loan and $600,000 grant by the Public Works Administration to build distributing facilities. However, various litigation tied up the loans.

Two Stockholders Protest

In the spring of 1934 TVA and National Power & Light began negotiations for the sale of Tennessee Public Service to TVA.

On July 26, 1934, the company and TVA contracted for the deal, the purchase price to be $6,088,000 for all properties except the traction line and the transmission line mentioned.

(Tennessee Public Service purchased its power, over this line, from Carolina Power & Light Co.)

American Gas & Electric agreed to take over the transmission line at that time.

About 93 per cent of the holders of $7,000,000 Tennessee Public Service Co., bonds outstanding agreed to a plan for payment at 96½, the original offering price, and deposited their bonds with Guaranty Trust Co., as repository.

As part of the plan, it was then agreed to pay off the Knoxville traction bonds, subsequently all redeemed, at 100.

Sun, Bethlehem Submit Low Bids To Build 4 Ships

WASHINGTON, May 18 (AP)—The Maritime Commission opened bids yesterday on construction of four fast steel cargo vessels which will start a five-year, ten-ship replacement program for the American Export Lines, Inc., of New York City.

The Bethlehem Shipbuilding Company of New York submitted the low bid for all four vessels on a fixed price basis, and the Sun Shipbuilding & Drydock Company of Chester, Pa., the low bid on an adjusted price basis for all four or for any part of the work. The latter basis provides for an adjustment up to 15 per cent for changes in the cost of labor and material.

Sun also underbid Bethlehem on construction of one or two ships on a fixed price basis, but Bethlehem submitted the low figure for construction of three or four ships on the fixed sum plan.

The Bethlehem company offered to do the work at its Quincy, Mass., plant for a price of $2,893,000 for one; $2,706,000 for each of two; $2,638,000 for each of three, or $2,559,000 for each of four. Bethlehem did not bid on an adjusted price basis.

Sun's Adjusted Offer Low

The Sun company's offer on a fixed basis was $2,750,000 for one; $2,690,000 for each of two; $2,660,000 for each of three, or $2,630,000 for each of four. On an adjusted price basis, its offer was $2,650,000 for one; $2,590,000 for each of two; $2,560,000 for each of three, or $2,530,000 for each of four.

The New York Shipbuilding Corp., Camden, N. J., bid only on a fixed price basis on from two to four vessels, ranging from $3,052,750 for each of two to $2,965,790 for each of four. The Newport News Shipbuilding & Dry Dock Company bid on both bases, ranging from $3,205,000 for one to $2,875,000 for each of four on a fixed price basis: and from $2,915,000 for one to $2,615,000 for each of four on an adjusted basis.

The Federal Shipbuilding & Drydock Company, of Kearney, N. J., bid under both plans, its offer ranging from $3,300,000 for one to $2,845,000 for each of four on a fixed price basis, and from $3,045,000 for one to $2,629,000 for each of four on an adjusted basis.

Chairman Land of the Maritime Commission declined immediate comment on the offers, saying he had not had time to give them study.

The new vessels will be used in the export line's service between North Atlantic and Mediterranean ports, in which it now employs 24 vessels.

To Build 10 Ships

Under its operating subsidy contract, the line agreed to build 10 new ships for replacement during the next five years, four of them to be laid down this year.

The construction work will be financed under the construction differential provisions of the Merchant Marine Act by which the commission pays the difference between foreign and domestic cost of construction providing the differential does not exceed 50 per cent of the domestic cost.

The vessels will be built to a standard design developed by the company and approved by the commission. Each will be 475 feet long, with a displacement of 14,450 tons, a cruising radius of 15,000 miles, and a sustained sea speed of 18½ knots. They will be the fastest ships of their class in the American Merchant Marine.

Legislation to extend subsidies to intercoastal shipping won approval of the House Merchant Marine Committee. Present subsidies are limited to lines and ships in foreign trade.

The committee included similar provisions in the Merchant Marine bill reported to the House this session but they were stricken out before passage.

Bond Prices Show Gains Since March

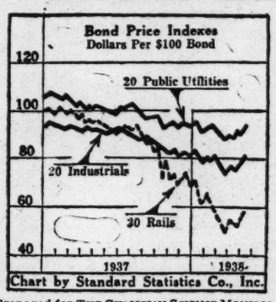


Chart by Standard Statistics Co., Inc.

Prepared for THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

The course of the corporation bond market over the past 17 months is traced on the accompanying chart. It will be noted that the utilities have turned in the best performance and the rails the worst, reflecting the severe curtailment of traffic and the dubious financial condition of many carriers.

Money Market

New York Quotations

Call loan renewal			
Stock Exch	1 %	1 %	1 %
Curb Exch	1½	1½	1½
Com paper			
Prime	1@1¼	1@1¼	¾
Time money			
60-80 days	1¼	1¼	1¼
4-6 months	1½	1½	1¼
Bar silver	42¾c	42¾c	45c

Boston Quotations

Call money	1¼%	1¼%	1¼%
Com paper	¾@1	¾@1	¾@1
Time money	1¼@1½	1¼@1½	1½

London Market

Short bills	⅝	⅝	⅝@⅝
3 mos bills	⅝	⅝	⅝@⅝
Bar gold	140s 5d	140s 11½d	140s 5d
Bar silver	18 1/16d	18 3/16d	20 3/4d

Bankers Acceptance Market

30 days	½@⅝	½@⅝	⅝@⅝
60 days	½@⅝	½@⅝	⅝@⅝
90 days	½@⅝	½@⅝	⅝@⅝
4 months	⅝@¾	⅝@¾	⅝@¾
5-6 mnths	⅝@¾	⅝@¾	⅝@¾

Central Bank Rates

Atlanta	1½	Richmond	3½
Boston	1½	Calcutta	3%
Chicago	1½	Danzig	4
Cleveland	1½	Lisbon	4-4½
Dallas	1½	London	2
Kansas City	1½	Netherlands	4
Minneapolis	1½	Buenos Aires	3½
New York	1	Madrid	5
Philadelphia	1½	Ottawa	2½
Richmond	1½	Oslo	3½
San Francisco	1½	Paris	3%
St. Louis	1½	Prague	3
Athens	6	Riga	5
Amsterdam	2	Stockholm	2½
Berne	1½	Rome	4
Berlin	4	Tokio	3.29
Brussels	4	Sofia	5½
Budapest	4	Warsaw	4½

Foreign Exchange Rates

12 noon, May 18

Current quotations of foreign exchange compare with the last previous figures as follows:

Sterling:	Europe Today	Last Prev.	Parity
Demand	$4.97⅛	$4.96¾	$4.2397
Cables	4.97⅜	4.96⅞	4.2397
France—franc	.0279⅞	.0279½	§
Belgium—belga	.1684	.1684	.1605
Switz'l'd—franc	.2286	.2280	§
Italy—lira	.0526⅛	.0526¼	.0526
Germany—mark	.4020	.4016	.4033
Holland—guilder	.5538	.5532	§
Sweden—krona	.2564	.2561	.4537
Norway—krone	.2500	.2496	.4537
Denmark—krone	.2220	.2218	.4537
Spain—peseta	†	†	.3267
Greece—drachma	.0092	.0092	.0220
Austria—schill'g	†	†	.2382
Cz'ch'v'kia—crown	.0348½	.0348½	§
Finland—finm'k	.0220½	.0220½	.0426
Hungary—pengo	.1980	.1980	.2961
Poland—zloty	.1888	.1888	.1899
Port'gal—escudo	.0453	.0453	.0748
Yugoslavia—dinar	.0235	.0235	.0298
South America			
Argentina—peso¶	.2620	.2620	.7187
Brazil—milreis¶	.0590	.0590	.2025
Chile—peso¶	.0375	.0375	.2060
Peru—sol	.2400	.2400	.4740
Uruguay—peso†	.4400	.4300	1.7810
Far East			
Japan—yen	.2900	.2897	.8440
India—rupee	.3715	.3710	.6180
Java—florin	.5585	.5548	.6806
Hong Kong—dol	.3090	.3081	*
Shanghai—dol	.2275	.2262½	*
Sts Stlmnts—dol	.5760	.5760	.9613
Phil Islnds—peso	.4975	.4975	.5000
Canada			
Canada—dollar	.9919	.9914	1.6931

*Currency in China—cents per silver dollar for Hong Kong and Shanghai. †Not quoted. ‡Free market. §Parity changed; new value not yet determined. ¶Paper rate.

Chicago Board

(Reported by Thomson & McKinnon, Boston)

Wheat

	Open	High	Low	Last	Net Chg.
May	.78⅝	.78¾	.78⅝	.78⅝	+.00⅛
July	.76¾	.76¾	.75¾	.76¾	+.00⅛
Sept.	.76⅞	.77½	.76½	.77¼	+.00⅝

Corn

May	.57¼	.57⅝	.57⅛	.57⅜	—.00⅞
July	.58½	.58¾	.58⅜	.58⅝	—.00¾
Sept.	.59⅝	.59¾	.59½	.59½	.....

Oats

May	.29⅛	.29½	.29⅛	.29⅛	—.00¼
July	.26⅝	.26¾	.26½	.26⅝	.....

Rye

May	.58½	.58½	.58½	.58½	
July	.56½	.56⅞	.56¼	.56¾	+.00½

Wool Top Futures

(Reported by H. Hentz & Co., Boston)

	High	Low	Close	Prev. Close
May	75.8	74.5	74.2b	
July	74.8	74.8	74.5b	74.8
October	75.4	75.3	75.2b	75.5b
December	75.8	75.8	75.8b	76.2
March	75.8	75.8	75.8b	75b

bBid. †Trade. Sales, 25 lots. Spot price, 77.5.

Sugar Futures

(By Thomson & McKinnon, Boston)

New York Sept.	Open	High	Low	Last	Net Chg.
No. 3	1.92	1.92	1.88	1.89	—.04
World July					
No. 4	.91½	.91½	.90½	.91	—.02
World March					
No. 4	.97	.97	.94½	.94½	—.04

New York Curb

Closing Prices

Sales	Stock and Div.	High	Low	Close
100	Aero Sup Mfg B	3¾	3¾	3¾
50	Agfa Ansco	28	28	28
700	Air Assoc (.40)	9	8½	8¾
300	Air Devices	1	1	1
25	Ala Gt Sou (3a)	39½	39½	39½
10	Ala Pow $7 pf (7)	65	65	65
10	Ala Pow $6 pf (6)	59	59	59
25000	Alum Co Am	81½	79¼	81½
100	Alum Ltd	86	85¾	86
50	Am Book (2e)	50	50	50
200	Am Cit P&L (1⅛h)	21⅞	21½	21½
100	Am Cit P&L B	2¼	2¼	2¼
800	Am Cyan B (.60)	18⅛	17⅞	18
100	Am Fork&Hoe (1)	10	10	10
1000	Am Gas&El (1.40)	28¼	27⅝	28
25	Am G&E pf (6)	107	107	107
100	Am Laun Mch (.80)	16½	16½	16¼
100	Am Light&T (.60e)	13¼	13¼	13¼
50	Am Mfg	14	14	14
1000	Am Maracaibo	¾	¾	¾
200	Am Meter (.30e)	22½	22½	22½
100	Am Republics (.40g)	6¾	6¾	6¾
500	Am Sup Power	⅞	¾	¾
200	Am Thread pf (¼)	3¾	3¾	3¾
100	Arctur Rad Tube	¼	¼	¼
100	Ark Nat Gas	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞
100	Ark Nat Gas A	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛
200	Ashland Oil&R (.40)	4	4	4
100	Asso G&El	⅝	⅝	⅝
400	Asso G&El A	1⅛	1	1
200	Asso G&El pf	73¼	73¼	73¼
100	Asso G & El war	1-32	1-32	1-32
200	Atl Cst Fish	3	2¾	2¾
100	Atlas Ply	8	8	8
50	Axon Fis A	22	22	22
400	Aviation & Trans	1⅞	1⅝	1⅝
100	Babcock & Wil	22¾	22¾	22¾
100	Baldwin Loco war	3	3	3
300	Baldwin Rub	6¼	6	6
200	Bath Irn Wks (6%f)	5½	5½	5½
100	Bell Aire	12¼	12¼	12¼
50	Bell Tel Can (8)	163½	163½	163½
400	Berk & Gay Furn	⅝	⅝	⅝
200	Berk & Gay F war	¼	¼	¼
400	Bliss (E W)	6½	6½	6½
100	Blue Rid cv pf (3h)	36½	36½	36½
200	Breze Corp	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞
600	Brewster Aero (.10e)	6	5¾	5
800	Bridgpt Mach	6¼	5⅞	6
50	Brown Co pf	23¾	23¾	23¾
100	Brown F Dist	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
200	Brown Rubber	3¼	3⅛	3¼
50	But N&BP pf (5)	97½	97½	97½
500	Burry Biscuit	2	2	2
25	Can Car&F pf (13¼)	27	27	27
700	Carrier Corp	27½	26¾	26⅞
200	Catalin Am	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝
600	Cen St El	⅜	⅜	⅜
50	Cen St El 6% pf	6	6	6
75	Cen St El 7% pf	12	12	12
100	Charis (.40e)	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞
100	Cheseboro (4a)	101½	101½	101½
200	Chi Flex Shaft (4)	58	57¾	58
25	Childs pf	29	29	29
500	Cities Serv new	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛
100	Cit Serv pf	38	38	38
200	Claude Neon Lts	1½	1½	1½
25	Colum G&E pf (5)	55	55	55
300	Colum O&G	3⅜	3½	3½
100	Comwlth & So war	⅛	⅛	⅛
100	Comwlth Dis	¾	¾	¾
100	Compo Shoe mch vtc (1)	12¾	12¾	12¾
700	Cons Copperm (½e)	4¾	4½	4¾
100	Cons G&E bal (3.60)	68	68	68
100	Cons Gas Ut	1½	1½	1½
50	Cons Mng & S (1a)	56	56	56
100	Cons Sil Corp	4¼	4¼	4¼
100	Cooper-Bess	6¼	6¼	6¼
1000	Cosden Petro	1½	1½	1½
100	Cosden Petro pf	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞
300	Cramp & Sons	⅜	⅜	⅜
100	Creole Pet (1½a)	21¾	21¾	21¾
100	Croft Brewing	⅜	⅜	⅜
100	Darby Pet (¼e)	7	7	7
100	Detroit Gasket	6¾	6¾	6¾
30	Draper Corp (3½e)	51	51	51
200	Driver-Harris (1⅞g)	14¾	14¾	14¾
100	Duro Test (.40)	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝
100	Eagle PichLead (.10e)	9	9	9
200	East Gas & F	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜
100	East G&F6%pf (1½k)	24	23¼	23¼
50	Econ Grg Strs (¼e)	13	13	13
100	Elder Corp	1	1	1
6400	El Bond & Sh	8¾	7¾	7¾
100	Emsco D&Equip (.40e)	8	8	8
100	Europ El deb rt	⅛	⅛	⅛
700	Fairchild Av	4	3⅞	4
100	Fedders Mfg.	5¼	5¼	5¼
800	Ford Mot Ltd (.213g)	4¾	4¾	4¾
50	Froed'tG cv pf (1.20)	14¾	14¾	14¾
200	Gen Rayon A	1	1	1
75	Georg Pow pf (6)	76	75½	75½
100	Glen Alden (½e)	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞
50	Gorh Inc pf	17½	17½	17½
75	Gt A&P 1st pf (7)	120¼	120¼	120¼
100	Gt Nor Pap (1a)	29	29	29
500	Guard Inv	¼	¼	¼
100	Gulf Oil (¼e)	35¾	35¾	35¾
100	Hearn D Strs	4½	4½	4½
100	Mecla Min	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛
100	Hoe (R) & Co A	8	8	8
400	Holling Gold (.65a)	13¾	13¾	13¾
100	Hokn & Hard (1.20)	24	24	24
500	Humble Oil (¾e)	65¼	65¼	65¼
50	Hygrade Sylv (1⅛e)	20	20	20
100	Ill Iowa Pow div ct	4½	4½	4½
400	Ill Iowa Pow pf	15⅜	15	15¼
400	Imp Oil Ltd (½a)	18⅞	18⅝	18⅝
10	Ind Svc 6½ pf	13½	13½	13½
100	Int Cv Mch (1e)	19	19	19
150	Ins Co N Am (2a)	61½	60	60
700	Int Pap&Pow war	2½	2½	2½
200	Int Pet (1½a)	27⅞	27¾	27¾
400	Inter Radio	8¾	8¾	8¾
100	Irving Air Ch (1)	9¼	9¼	9¼
1000	Jacobs Co	2¼	2¼	2¼
300	Jonas & Naum	2	1¾	2
100	Kingston Prod	1¾	1¾	1¾
100	Kirby Pet. (10e)	9¾	9¾	9¾
1200	Lake Shore M (4)	50¼	49⅞	50¼
100	Lakey Fdy & M	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
100	Lehigh C&N	3½	3½	3½
200	Lion Oil	20½	20½	20½
1600	Lockheed Aire	8½	8	8¼
200	Long Is Lt	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
20	Long Is L pf (3½)	34	34	34
25	Long Is L pf (3)	30	30	30
100	Louis L & E (.40)	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞
400	McWill Dredg	10¾	10½	10¾
200	Mangel Stores	2¼	2¼	2¼
100	Maney Harris	6½	6½	6½
50	Mead John (3a)	102	102	102
100	Memph N Gas (.10e)	4	4	4
100	Merrit-C & S	3¼	3¼	3¼
600	Mesta Bumper	½	½	½
200	Michigan G & O	2¼	2¼	2¼
100	Michigan Sug pf	3¾	3¾	3¾
150	Mid Oil cv pf	6	5½	6
50	Minn Min&M (.40e)	29½	29½	29½
300	Molybdenum	4¾	4¾	4¾
300	Mont-Ward Pfct	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
50	Montg Ward (7)	137	137	137
100	Mount City Cop	5	5	5
10	Mount St T&T (7)	105	105	105
200	Nat Baking (¼e)	5¼	5¼	5¼
100	Nat Bellas Hess	3	3	3
200	Nat Fuel G (1)	13⅞	13⅝	13⅞
50	Nat P&L pf (6)	58¼	58¼	58¼
100	Nat Sug Ref (2)	13¼	13¼	13¼
30	Nebr Pow pf (7)	106	106	106
150	N J Zinc	53¼	53	53¼
100	NY Merchand (.40)	7	7	7
700	Niag Hud Pow	⅞	⅞	⅞
300	Niles-Bem-P (½e)	31	30⅜	30¾
200	Nipissing Mns	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
200	Nor Am Lt & Pow	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
50	Nor Am L&P pf	36½	36½	36½
50	Nor Am Lt&P 6% pf (6)	59	58¾	59
200	Nor St P A	12¼	12	12
10	Ohio Pow pf (6)	111	111	111
100	Okla Nat Gas	9¼	9¼	9¼
100	Okla Nat Gas pf	28½	28½	28½
200	Okla Nat Gas pf (1¼)	29⅝	29⅝	29⅝
200	Pan-Am Air (½e)	14½	14½	14½
3000	Pantepec Oil	4⅞	4¾	4⅞
200	Prkersbg R&R (1.60)	15½	15½	15½
50	Pender Gr A (3½)	22½	22½	22½
100	Pendroy Fds	2¾	2¾	2¾
100	Pennroad (¼g)	1¾	1¾	1¾
100	PaWat&Pow (2½e)	67	67	67
25	Pepperell	60¼	60¼	60¼
200	Phoenix Sec	2⅜	2¼	2⅜
200	Pierce Governors (.60)	11	11	11
50	Pig Sd P $5 pf	33	33	33
10	Quaker Oats (5)	93½	93½	93½
1400	Red Bank Oil	7	6¼	7
400	Reynolds Inv	¼	¼	¼
300	Reynolds I & S	6½	6¼	6¼
300	St Regis Pap	3½	3	3⅛
1500	Segal Lock	⅝	⅝	⅝
50	Selby Shoe (¼e)	12½	12½	12½
100	Shattuck Denn	6¾	6¾	6¾
150	Sherwin-Wmc (1½e)	87¾	87¼	87¼
200	Silex (1)	10	9¾	10
100	Simmons Har & Pt	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
10	Singer Mfg (6a)	235	235	235
100	Soss Mfg	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞
200	So Penn Oil (1½a)	33	33	33
300	So C Ed B pf (1½)	27¾	27½	27¾
200	Stand Dredg	2¼	2¼	2¼
100	St Oil Ky	16⅞	16⅞	16⅞
100	Stand Prod	7	7	7
200	Starrett Corp vtc	4¼	4⅛	4⅛
100	Sterchi Br Strs	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝
100	Sterling Inc (.20a)	2¼	2¼	2¼
400	Sunray Oil (.05e)	2½	2½	2½
1400	Taggart	5	4⅞	5
100	Tampa El (2.24)	29	29	29
5200	Technicolor	24	22⅞	23⅝
100	Tech-Hugh G (.20e)	4½	4½	4½
200	Thew Shovel	11	10¼	10¼
300	Transwest Oil	5¼	5¼	5¼
100	Tung Sol L pr (.80)	5	5	5
100	Union Prem FS (1)	11¾	11¾	11¾
500	United Aire war	10¼	10	10¼
1200	Unit Cig-Wh Strs	⅛	⅛	⅛
100	Unit Corp war	⅛	⅛	⅛
10	Unit Gas	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜
100	Unit Gas pf (7)	87	87	87
300	Unit Lt & Pow A	2¾	2⅝	2⅝
307	Unit Lt & P cv pf	24¼	24	24
1300	Unit Shipyds A	8¼	8	8⅛
500	Unit Shoe M (2½a)	70	68½	70
150	U S&I Sec pf	46⅞	46⅞	46⅞
100	U S Foil B	4¼	4¼	4¼
300	Univ Corp vtc	2¼	2	2
600	Util Power&Lt	¼	¼	¼
400	Utility Equit	1½	1½	1½
100	VanNormMT (.40e)	16¼	16¼	16¼
200	Venezuel Pet	1	1	1
300	Walker Min	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
200	West Air Exp	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜
1500	West Air Exp rt	⅛	⅛	⅛
100	Woodley Pet (.40)	6	6	6
5500	WrightHarg (.40a)	7¼	7¼	7¼

Total Stock Sales Today estimated 90,000 shares; Year Ago 282,290 shares.

N. Y. Curb Bonds

Domestic Bonds

Sales in $1000		High	Low	Close
1	Ala Pow 5s '68	87¾	87¾	87¾
13	Ala Pow 4½s '67	82½	82	82
1

A Cat May Look at a Writer, Even If It Isn't of Much Help

Author! Author!

New York

Annie is the most literary cat of our acquaintance. When Eleanor Blake, the lady who has the great privilege of living with Annie, sits down at her typewriter Annie makes one leap for her lap. But Miss Blake, at other times an appreciative friend, promptly tosses Annie away. Three or four times this will be repeated until Annie places herself on top of the pile of white copy paper. Removed from there, she subsides to a spot just behind the typewriter, from which she does her best to be an inspiration.

There are other features about the Blake household—two of them, a girl of 15 and a boy of 13, who share the co-operative housekeeping, not as a task for which to be paid but as their share of maintaining the home. There is as yet no indication that they share the literary urge, but certainly they have been brought up to it. Miss Blake's mother, Eleanor Atkinson, the author of "Geyfriars Bobby," shared honors with Nellie Bly when women reporters were a novelty, working for the Chicago Tribune as Nora Marks (say it fast and you have a pun). Eleanor Blake's father, Francis B. Atkinson, was both writer and editor, as is her sister, Dorothy Blake.

Putnam's have recently published Eleanor Blake's "Wherever I Choose," following "Seedtime and Harvest," the first two books of a trilogy about Norwegians in Michigan. Miss Blake now is diligently searching the Gospel of Matthew for the title of the third book, which is to be based on the text, "Who hath ears to her, let him hear."

All three books are designed to deal with forms of rebellion which when conquered bring inner resolution and the serenity without which there is no success. Their plots are simple, the experiences universal. Else, in the first book, is defeated in her desire to go to California, but Miss Blake attempts to show that her experiences in Michigan resolve to the same sort of test she would have met in California. In the second book she fails her daughter through fear, which to the author "is the most evil, the most destructive element there is." So Bergit has to learn for herself that anything held too tightly is like a ball in the fingers—the very pressure you exert forces it to escape.

A Lot of Firsts

August Mencken has done a lot of firsts this year—his first book, his first radio speech, his first interview. He found the book harder than he expected, the radio speech "simply awful," the book review interesting, and the interview not nearly so difficult as he had anticipated. "First Class Passenger" (Knopf) is the book, a compilation of first-person stories of sea voyages which Mr. Mencken, an engineer by profession, has assembled in his leisure hours. Mr. Mencken begins with modern times and ends with Jonah, the first passenger in history who was said to pay his fare. In spite of the diffidence with which he faced his firsts Mr. Mencken has had a grand time and as he remarked the other day he finds a book a little like eating peanuts. You start and you don't want to stop. Which probably means another book.

Knows Her New Hampshire

Anyone in Franconia can tell you where Ella Shannon Bowles lives—"over on the street behind the school in the little gray house at the end toward the mountains." Now that Mrs. Bowles has completed "Let Me Show You New Hampshire" (Knopf) the little gray house is going to seem very empty with the notes and pages of script removed from chairs, tables and beds.

Mrs. Bowles is keen about New Hampshire. According to her, she knows it all "and very little else." Certainly she has surprised her readers with some of her accounts, including that of Pittsburg, now a quiet part of New Hampshire, but only 100 years ago an independent nation, the Indian Stream Republic, claimed by both the United States and Canada, yet maintaining its freedom and its own highly democratic form of government.

Mrs. Bowles calls herself "a most simple person with no dramatic events in my life." Her daughter thinks that like the old Elizabethans she has "a zest for living." And her son, an enthusiastic skier, is pleased that she varies her stints of writing with long tramps over the roads and ski trails.

Disapproves Best Sellers

Some of Pearl Buck's readers would have been startled to hear her the other day call "The Good Earth" (John Day) "a potboiler." And to hear her add her disapproval of the best seller lists on which she has appeared so often. Not that Miss Buck does not like to know that she is reaching a wide public, but that she feels that literary taste should be free of such artificialities. Best-seller lists, said Miss Buck severely, are not thermometers but iron molds. And both readers and authors would be better off if the public did not read the same books at the same time, but explored a variety of writing and gave appreciation to many kinds of writers.

Miss Buck stated her opinions at one of the series of public literary luncheons which the American Booksellers Association is sponsoring at Essex House, New York City, and which will continue through the summer, the next one to be on May 24.

Marjorie Shuler

Gold Fillings in His Teeth: Heard Radio Music in Sleep

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, May 17—Hens that don't lay eggs, milk which goes sour, and umbrellas that turn inside out are only a few of the phenomena modern broadcasting stations are accused of perpetrating. But the strangest and most incredible complaint ever received by WOR's engineers came when a worried gentleman called at the transmitter building a few days ago.

The trouble started, he declared, when he began to drift off to sleep at night. Radio programs, apparently emanating from nowhere, seemed to float through his head. When he woke up, they vanished; when he began to doze off they woke him up again. It was, he indicated, very trying. No one could explain.

WOR engineers proved to be determined people. The problem was a challenge and so they began to query this victim of phantom reception. The questioning revealed that he works in a machine shop which specializes in the grinding of paper cutter knives. Also he resides very near to WOR's great 50,000 watt transmitter at Carteret, N. J.

The grinding of paper knives is a process which requires carborundum grinding wheels. Coupled with this is the fact that the gentleman in question habitually reads in bed and has a small bed lamp attached to the frame for this purpose. Furthermore, there are gold fillings in his teeth.

Now if you're technically inclined, these facts fit together like crackers and cheese. Carborundum dust had settled in the gold fillings, and when he snapped off the lamp it removed the partial radio short circuit caused by the filament of the lamp, allowing the bed frame to become a very efficient antenna.

As his jaw relaxed upon falling asleep, his mouth acted as a satisfactory crystal detector, receiving the signals picked up by the bed frame in the same manner as the old-time crystal detectors intercepted the earliest radio programs.

The solution was quite easy. The engineers gave him a new toothbrush to keep the carborundum dust from his gold fillings.

"It's nice being able to sleep again," he told his WOR friends yesterday, "but I do miss some of the programs."

Movies

(Continued from Page 1)

Mouse, exempted short features of under 2,000 feet in length. Mr. Disney predicted that "the passage of the Neely bill would mean the departure of Mickey Mouse and the Silly Symphony cartoons from neighborhood and small-town theaters "because of increased distribution costs."

The second amendment, proposed by Senator William E. Borah (R) of Idaho, struck out permission for exhibitors to cancel leases where a film is incorrectly described in the advance synopsis. Mr. Borah raised a legal question against the provision.

Explaining the bill to his colleagues, Senator Neely quoted statistics showing that 77,000,000 persons witness at least one moving picture performance every week in the year, 28,250,000 of which are under 21, and 11,000,000 under 13.

Senator William H. Smathers (D) of New Jersey, said that when he presided over the Juvenile Court in Atlantic City, he found "week after week that children on their way home from a movie, where they had seen a gangster picture, broke into some fruit store or committed some act which was a violation of the criminal law, which brought them into the Juvenile Court."

Historical Pageant of Life at Sea

From the Jacket Design for "First-Class Passenger"

U. S. Urges Japan to Allow Resumption of Work in China

WASHINGTON, May 18 (AP)—The State Department is seeking permission for Americans in China to return to cities from which they were driven by Japan's advance, officials said today.

United States Ambassador Joseph C. Grew at Tokyo already has made representations to the Japanese Government asking why it refuses to let Americans go back to places where they conducted missions, schools or businesses.

The State Department wants to know why 1,000 Japanese civilians have been permitted to go to Nanking and other cities when Americans have been prevented from visiting them.

Prior to the Japanese occupation, there were 253 Americans living at Nanking, 98 at Soochow, 110 at Hangchow, 31 at Yangshow, and 38 at Chingkiang, a total of 539.

At present there are about 30 Americans in Nanking and about 10 in all the other towns mentioned. American Consuls say it is easy for Americans still in Nanking to obtain permission to leave and to get transportation to Shanghai. But the tickets are one-way.

SHANGHAI, May 18 (AP)—Japanese today reported the Chinese had started a general retreat from Suchow as artillery battered the strategic city's walls preparatory to an infantry assault.

Thousands of soldiers and civilians were said to have left the city by the east gate, pouring through the countryside to avoid the Japanese columns closing in on all sides.

A Japanese communiqué said the west wall already had been seriously damaged by systematic bombardment from hill positions a few miles away. Concentration of the shelling on this side indicated the infantry intended to attack there.

The closest Japanese columns were approaching from the west, northwest and southwest. A large infantry force was reported attacking Sleeping Ox Mountain, just west of Suchow.

Another Japanese column was fighting a major Chinese force at Yaolu, nine miles southwest of the City.

Three Japanese squadrons bombed Suchow throughout the day, dropping leaflets advising surrender.

Emphasizing the bitterness of the fighting for the important rail junction, Japanese forces received new orders that "no prisoners are to be taken so as to shorten the war's duration."

The order means that the Japanese must try to annihilate the enemy completely. The Chinese also have been instructed not to take prisoners.

The Japanese reported at least six of their columns had severed the East-West Lunghai Railway between Lanfeng and Haichow, while other forces advancing on Suchow and the Lunghai were spread-eagled in an attempt to plug all holes in the net and prevent escape of the estimated 200,000 Chinese trapped in the Suchow zone.

Capture of Suchow would give the Japanese control of the Tientsin-Pukow Railway for its full length from Tientsin to Pukow, across the Yangtze River from Nanking, and link Japan's North China conquests with its conquered areas in the Yangtze valley. This has been the aim of the Japanese since the fall of Nanking on Dec. 13.

More than 10,000 Chinese were attempting to retreat across the Grand Canal, according to Japanese advices, as Japanese forces pushed toward Yunho, 50 miles east of Suchow, after smashing the defenses of Taierhchwang.

Japanese forces also were assaulting Hanchwang, 28 miles north of Suchow, in an attempt to push down the Tientsin-Pukow Railway to the Junction city.

The Japanese reported 50,000 Chinese were retreating toward Lingpi from Suhsien, 45 miles south of Suchow. The Chinese, asserted, however, they still were holding Suhsien and nearby Kuchen and had halted the Japanese drive northward up the Tientsin-Pukow.

More Planes for China

SAN PEDRO, Calif., May 18 (AP)—One of the largest consignments of American-made war planes exported to China since the beginning of the Sino-Japanese hostilities leaves San Pedro for Hong Kong today aboard the British motorship Greystoke Castle of the Barber Lines.

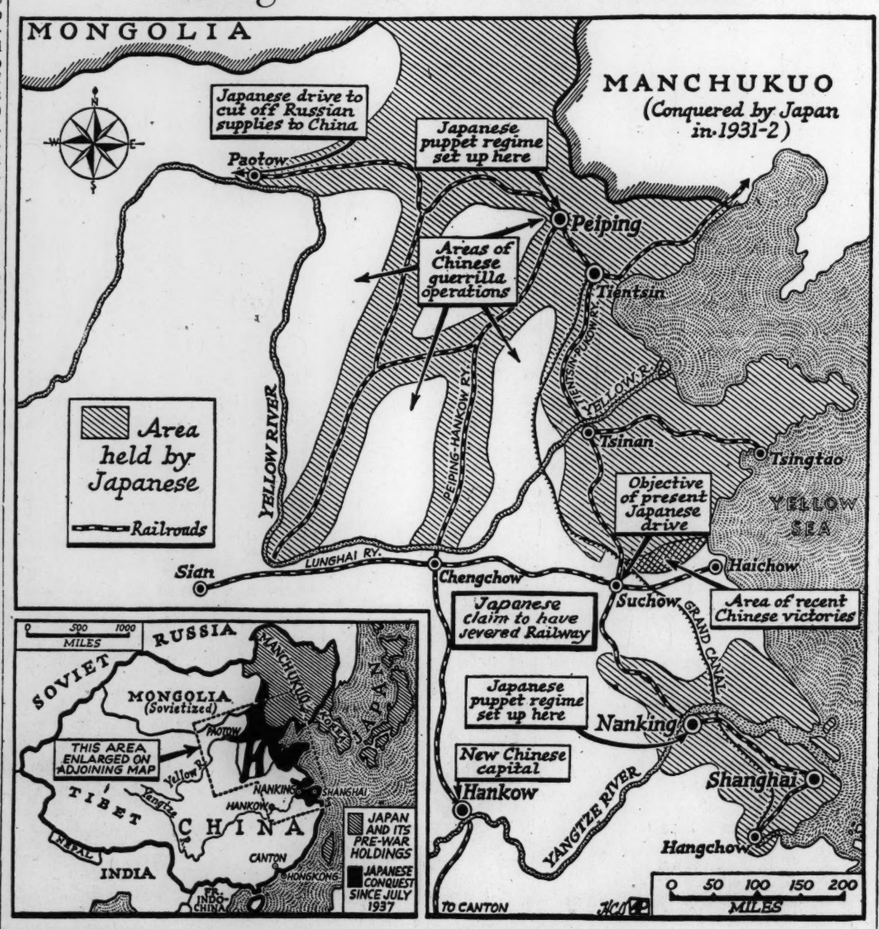
The Norwegian freighter Tirton, also of the Barber Line, took out a number of planes Monday night. In all, 19 single-engined attack-bombers are included in the cargoes of the two vessels. The shipments are valued at $900,000.

Amoy Attack Condemned

LONDON, May 18 (AP)—A British Government spokesman today "strongly condemned" what were termed Japanese attacks on Chinese civilians during the recent fighting at Amoy, South China port seized May 11 by the Japanese Navy.

Richard Austen Butler, Undersecretary for Foreign Affairs, replying to a question, said the Government "cannot too strongly deplore and condemn such violation of the Hague Convention."

Strategic Points in the Far East



Associated Press

Areas of Japanese Advance Outlined

Map Shows the Fields of Japanese Operation in China as the Situation Existed Prior to the Latest Drive on Suchow. This Drive Has Recouped the Losses From Chinese Counter-Attacks and Has Extended to the Vital Lunghai Railway, Cutting It in Several Places as the Fighting Closes In Upon the Junction of the Lunghai and Tientsin-Pukow (Nanking) Railroads

French-Italian Accord Expected To Follow Talks

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

PARIS, May 18—Contrary to certain alarmist reports that the Franco-Italian negotiations had been wrecked by Premier Mussolini's slighting remarks in his Genoa speech, conversations in Rome between Jules Blondell, French Charge d'Affaires, and Count Galeazzo Ciano, Italian Foreign Minister, are continuing and an agreement is expected very soon, official circles here declared.

Although it is true that the French Government was unpleasantly surprised at the Duce's expressions of doubt as to the success of the Franco-Italian talks because of the conflicting attitude in the Spanish struggle, the present official optimism appears genuine. There is good reason to believe that the Quai d'Orsay has received reassurances from Rome that Signor Mussolini's oratory at Genoa was chiefly for internal consumption and that the Italian Government desires that the conversations should continue.

Nevertheless it is a fact that Foreign Minister Georges Bonnet called off at the last minute the nomination of a new Ambassador to Rome which was to constitute formal recognition of the Italian Empire. Furthermore the French Government has instructed M. Blondel to ask Count Ciano for an explanation of Signor Mussolini's words.

Diplomatic circles in Paris refuse to believe that the Duce meant what his words appear on the surface to imply: Reversal of all progress toward rapprochement and peace contained in the Anglo-Italian accord and in the Franco-Italian agreement now being negotiated. There is a tendency to see in his speech a gesture of support for Reichsführer Hitler which is important; but by no means conclusive.

In some quarters it is felt that Rome and Berlin are preparing to intervene even more massively in Spain to assure the rapid victory of Gen. Francisco Franco and therefore are seeking an excuse for this intervention in alleged French aid to the Loyalists. The general conviction, however, is that the Genoa speech leaves the essential elements of the European situation unchanged. If it foreshadows co-ordinated action of the two Dictators in Czechoslovakia and Spain, then it will assume grave significance. But there is no definite evidence so far that this is the case, and meantime the French Government remains hopeful.

France

(Continued from Page 1)

already alleviating this situation, and is expected to do so still more.

French economy has been compared to a car obliged to get along as best it could on three wheels, for the fourth—capital—was missing. A more accurate comparison would be a four-cylinder engine hitting on only three. There cannot be any doubt that the tremendous amount of capital sent out of France since 1935 has been a grave handicap to French industry and commerce.

Vast Sums Exported

Estimates differ as to the total amount of money exported. It may be said that at least 40,000,000,000 (about $1,120,000,000) francs and possibly 50,000,000,000 have been sent abroad by French investors who anticipated successive devaluations of the franc.

Brought back at present rates of exchange, these fugitive francs would add something like 90,000,000,000 francs to the amount of useful wealth in France. Invested partly in Government securities, it would make possible eventually a conversion loan reducing the terrific charge of the public debt, which now absorbs more than half the regular French budget. There has already been a reduction in the interest rates of two-year National Defense bonds from 4 to 3½ per cent.

Put to work in private industry and commerce, this returned capital would make possible the development and expansion of French production which is badly needed if France is to keep pace with other European nations, not only in rearmament, but in exports. First indications seem to show that there is already an encouraging trend in this direction. If the reflux of capital continues, the business outlook in France will soon be bright indeed.

Chemists to Convene

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

MONTREAL — An international group of the world's leading industrialists and scientists will be guests of the City and the Montreal section of the Society of Chemical Industry, June 28.

Italian Maneuvers Planned in Africa Near French Area

ROME, May 18 (AP)—Italy's North African troops will soon conduct maneuvers in Western Libya, the Fascist press disclosed today.

Western Lybia is contiguous to Tunisia, where French military leaders were reported recruiting additional native troops.

A dispatch from Tripoli, about 100 miles from the Tunisian frontier, said the Cirene Division arrived there en route to maneuvers after what was described as an "admirable rapid march" along the coast from Eastern Libya.

PARIS, May 18 (AP)—France moved to reinforce its African defenses today. Recruiting of 60,000 additional native troops was ordered started immediately by Gen. Jules Buhrer, new Chief of Staff of colonial armies. France's colonial forces now number 120,000, of which 60,000 are Europeans.

The Tunisian difficulty has arisen because of Premier Mussolini's reported demands that France assure Italy equal governing rights in the Tunisian Protectorate.

Sources close to the Foreign Office said that France considered the question of Italian rights in Tunisia settled long ago.

Although Tunisia is a French Protectorate, there are 91,000 Italian settlers there—about the same number as the French have. Italians in Tunisia retain their Italian citizenship and send their children to Italian schools. They have no voice in the Government, which is controlled by a French Resident-General.

The question for years has been a stumbling block in French-Italian relations, with France firmly refusing to share the governing power with Italy.

The importance of the French-Italian differences over Tunisia was stressed a few months ago in the Chamber of Deputies by Premier Daladier and Former Air Minister Pierre Cot, who declared that France might have to fight most of its share of the next world war in Africa.

During April, French officials made more than 1,000 arrests as the result of disorders among the Neodestours, a nationalist native organization charged with conducting secret anti-French agitation. Disorders arose in protest over the arrest of one of their leaders. The arrest included a small number of Italians, who were sentenced for agitation.

Austrian Pupils Barred From Teacher Greeting

VIENNA, May 18 (AP)—Loyal Austrian school children were forbidden by decree today to continue greeting their teachers with the proverbial Austrian "kiss your hand."

It was explained such servility was undesirable in a National Socialist State.

Other long-time Austrian habits rapidly are disappearing. A decree empowered Arthur Seysz-Inquart, Governor of Austria, to dissolve 22,000 Austrian societies of purely social character.

Local Classified

Advertisements under this heading appear in this edition only. Rate 35c a line Minimum space three lines. An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under most of these headings. Write or call for detailed information

APARTMENTS TO LET

The Hotel Victoria

271 Dartmouth St., Copley Sq., Boston

Now available, several two-room suites from seventy-five to one hundred and twenty-five dollars per month.

Every Service Included

BOSTON, 56 Commonwealth Ave.—Attractively furnished 3-room apt., cross ventilation, sublet until Sept. 1st; $65. Tel. KEN 1950, 6:30-7:30 P. M.

BOSTON, Fenway—Sub-let June, small, attractive, furnished apartment, kitchenette, hall, bath; facing Fenway Apt. 19. Ken. 3030 eves.

BEACON HILL

3-room apartment, excellent location; $50. CAPitol 3883, evenings or Sunday.

APARTMENTS — FURNISHED

N. Y. C., 620 West 116, Apt. 73—Five rooms, attractive, quiet, sunshine, cross ventilation, view, elevator; June-February; $85.00. CA. 8-5451.

N. Y. C., 19 W. 70th St.—My beautiful, complete three-room apt. will make two people comfortable from June 1; adjacent to park; refrigeration; all transportation; two blocks from Second Church. Birren, END. 2-7138.

N. Y. C., 434 Central Park West, 103rd St., Apt 2-A—Newly furnished, sunny two room apartment; lady or couple; kitchen; private family. $35 monthly; convenient transportation. Call after 5 P. M.

ATTRACTIVELY furnished 3-room apt., conveniently located; July-Aug.: $70 monthly; adults only; ref. S. S., 10 Roosevelt Pl., Montclair, N. J.

APARTMENTS—UNFURNISHED

N. Y. C., 81st St., West, 137—Newly remodeled 2 rooms, tile bath, kitchenette; Electrolux, Venetian blinds; references; ownership management. TRafalgar 7-6809.

AUTOMOBILE FOR HIRE

CARS to all points of interest to Christian Scientists; also historical points; chauffeur guides; cars also by the hour. KEN 1022. Charles W. Cosman, 95 Gainsboro St., Boston

AUTOMOBILES FOR SALE

1936 BUICK 4-door sedan, black, excellent condition; must sacrifice. Call MRS. BROWN, Longwood 5755 (Brookline, Mass.).

CAMPS AND COTTAGES

CAPE COD, MASS.—2 shore cottages for summer rental. Apply to E. L. GOODWIN, Dennis, Mass.

CATSKILLS, Lordville, N. Y., on Delaware River—Season rentals, 3 bedroom house, bath, screened porch, $200; 4-room bungalow, fireplace, screened porch, $100; 3-room bungalow, $75; ideal boating, fishing, bathing. W. B. MAXWELL, 420 Memorial Dr., Cambridge, Mass.

CHEBEAGUE ISLAND, ME.—Balcony lodge, 4 rooms, additional cabins, furnished; ocean view; woods; secluded; references. Box W-6, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston, Mass.

FOR RENT, July and August, Wellfleet, Cape Cod, large 9-room house, bath, electric lights, running water, spacious yards, veranda; adults only; price reasonable. A. B. HIGGINS, 108 Arundel Ave., West Hartford, Conn.

CARPETS AND RUGS

ORIENTALS BOUGHT, SOLD EXCHANGED Reliable dealers of fine antique and modern Rugs. Expert Repairing and Washing Service. Yeterian Bros., 276 8th Ave., N. Y. MD 4-4342.

CORSETIERES

A CORSET, CORSELETTE or BRASSIERE designed and fitted to your form will assure you comfort and also mold your figure to fit the present day fashions.

IDA GORDON

18 E. 53rd St., New York City Plaza 3-3318

The New Art of Figure Grooming.

MRS. M. E. BULLWINKEL, Spirella Corsetiere Rutherford 2-3591-W (New Jersey)

COUNTRY BOARD

MOUNT PLEASANT—GOFFSTOWN, N. H. Homelike house; individual camps; beautiful view; wide veranda, large rooms, conveniences, fine table, 59 miles from Boston in the Uncanoonuc Mts. region. 43rd season. $15 to $17 weekly; $2.50 to $3 transient. Accommodates 25. Booklet. Telephone 98. MISS ANNE MERRILL.

POCONO MTS.—Quiet farm, away from traffic; creek, lovely woodland, artistic home, all conveniences, splendid table, own cows; tennis, swimming; Americans desired; spring rates $14, children $8; booklet; tel. Mt. Pocono 36 R 11 MRS. C. E. PALMER, Locust Lodge, Cresco, Pa.

Local Classified

DRESSMAKING

DRESSMAKER experienced (Colored), home-out, highly recommended; new and alterations. Beatrice Rudgina, 355 West 145th St., N. Y. C. Ed 4-0283.

CORA SMITH STUDIO—Your plastic form made in twenty minutes, dresses individually designed with free form, designing, sewing taught. 41 West 51st St. ELdorado 5-5674.

EMPLOYMENT AGENCIES

EMPLOYERS High type men and women for your office personnel. LOUISE C. HAHN 280 Broadway, New York City Worth 2-2088

The Dunn Employment Service ANN E. DUNN Efficient office and technical help. 90 Park Place MA 3-4570 Newark, N. J.

EXCHANGE OF SERVICES

YOUNG married man coming to Boston for summer to attend summer school wants home for his wife and himself in exchange for capable experienced domestic service. Box X-36, The Christian Science Monitor, Suite 1550, 500 Fifth Avenue, New York.

FOLDING CHAIRS

COAT RACKS, RENT AND SELL JACKSON CHAIRS 27 Haymarket Sq., Boston CAP. 3633

FOR SALE MISCELLANEOUS

MALDEN, MASS. — Hand-crocheted table cloth, No. 30 O. N. T., 66x82. Orders taken. MRS. M. M. GOTTSCHALK, 101 Plymouth Rd. Mal 6568.

FURNITURE FOR SALE

BRIDES and those about to furnish in city or country can obtain amazing values in SUPERB QUALITY FURNITURE; show room samples from the finest manufacturers, also contents from fine estates; new SIMMONS bedding, studio beds and divans. LLOYDS SALESROOMS, 239 E. 60th ST., N. Y. C.

FURNITURE WANTED

ABSOLUTELY highest prices paid apartments, furniture, pianos, silver, works of art. WINEGARDEN'S, 12 East 12th St., N. Y. C. Stuyvesant 9-5973

FURRIERS

CAMBRIDGE, MASS.—Swartz Brothers; store your furs with a reliable furrier; 2% valuation; repairing and remodeling. 830 Mass Ave. Kir. 1709

FUR STORAGE

NOOBAR BASHIAN CUSTOM FURRIER Bonded and Licensed for COLD STORAGE George L. Curtis, Ladies' Tailor 12 West Street, Boston. HAN 5971

HELP WANTED—MEN

COMPETENT caretaker for public building; preferably resident Ridgefield Park, N. J. Write Box X-37, Suite 1550, 500 5th Ave., N. Y. C.

HOMES WITH ATTENTION

PLEASANT OUTLOOK HOME for rest and study or those needing attention. 109-51 197th St., Hollis, L. I., N. Y. Hollis 5-9484

HOUSES FOR SALE

AN EXCEPTIONAL OFFERING OF LAKE SHORE PROPERTY

In a natural setting of beauty and charm, 30 miles north of Boston, including 7-room all year residence with modern improvements, bath, electric lights, telephone, 2-car garage and over 6 acres of stately pines; on a main highway, exclusive and priced right for quick sale. For appointment, apply to owner, Box S-39, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

HOUSES TO LET

FOREST HILLS GARDENS, L. I., N. Y.—Corner house of the better class, 10 rooms, 4 baths, garage, oil burner, refrigeration; rent furnished or unfurnished, LOUIS P. McGAHIE, 107-09 Continental Ave. Boulevard 8-9000.

HOUSES FURNISHED

LARCHMONT, N. Y.—Charming colonial, 6 rooms, 2 baths, porches, lawn, bathing privileges, garage; convenient station; 1 or 2 months; $200 month. WEBB, 14 Shadow Lane or VAnderbilt 3-6747.

INSURANCE

INSURE YOUR RECEIVABLES Inquire A. Daywood, Repr. 84 William Street, New York, N. Y. Telephone Beekman 3-6400

JEWELRY—WATCH REPAIRING

AMERICAN and Swiss watches and clocks, diamond mounting and repairing HERBERT A SIMPSON 333 Washington St., Boston

LANDSCAPE GARDENING

GARDEN, LAWN WORK

Landscaping, seeding and planting; concrete constructions and waterproofing. E. W. NILSSON (Graduate Forester), 269 E. Kingsbridge Road, Bronx, N. Y. C. Tel. Raymond 9-3048.

MOVING AND STORAGE

I DEEM it a privilege to serve the readers of The Christian Science Monitor in their local and long distance moving, packing, crating, shipping and storage of household goods. NOBLE P. STEVES, Bonded Warehouseman 184 Harvard St., Dorchester, Boston. Mass Telephone TALBOT 2400

FISHER & BROTHER—Moving, Storage, Carpet Cleaning, Packing, Shipping; at reasonable rates. Tel. Medallion 3-4800, 552 W. 43rd St., N. Y. C. Brooklyn Branch, Tel. Nevins 8-3400.

LOCAL AND LONG DISTANCE MOVING—Fireproof warehouse; crating; members of Allied Van Lines. HENRY P. TOWNSEND, 220 Elmer Street, Westfield, N. J. Tel. West. 2-1621.

OFFICES TO LET

N. Y. C.—Practitioner's office, afternoons, reasonable. Suite 1960, 11 West 42nd Street. CH 4-6358.

PRACTITIONER'S office evenings after 6 P. M., Saturdays available; special rates summer months. Call daily before 1 P. M. CO. 5-0373 N. Y. C.

FURNISHED office overlooking Bryant Park, N. Y. C.; suite of public accountants; reasonable. Write Box R-20, Suite 1550, 500 Fifth Ave. N. Y. C.

PAYING GUESTS

CAMP TO-LOA Miller Place on L. I. Sound, only 65 miles from N. Y.; beautiful country elevated above private beach; ideal for rest and study; all sports; open for Decoration Day week-end through June, $25 weekly. L. P. MAYERSON, 601 W. 113th St., N. Y. City. CA. 8-4696.

THE FULLER REST—Quiet meditation, beautiful scenery, good food, pleasant rooms; located near Penny's Grand Canyon; booklets. BEULAH FULLER Wellsboro, Pa., R. D. #8.

TRUEX HOME Comfort, Service, Reasonable New York City—AC. 2-7133 Mt. Vernon, N. Y.—Oakwood 1678

AVAILABLE, two rooms for gentlemen; spacious country home; overlooking golf course; paying guest basis, $70 monthly; references. Write Box H-27, Suite 1550, 500 Fifth Ave., N. Y. C.

PERRY COTTAGE, Ridgefield, Conn.—A quiet country home; all conveniences; best of everything; moderate rates.

WARREN, MASS.—Cutler Farm, for those who love the country, all modern conveniences, large comfortable sunny rooms, screened porches, spacious lawns; farm grown vegetables, fruits and dairy products; quiet, refined, restricted; references. ELIAS CUTLER.

PIANOS FOR SALE

SLIGHTLY USED, standard make, grands, uprights, spinet type; reasonable. ERNEST DAVIS, 158 W 56th St. opp Carnegie Hall. N. Y. C.

REAL ESTATE

KENNEBUNK, MAINE, For Sale

Colonial built about 1800; completely modernized 1936; five acres; large living room, dining room, library, butler's pantry; 4 master bedrooms 6 small rooms, 4 baths, 2 lavatories, maids' quarters, cellar; oil burning vapor heat; 8 fireplaces; 6-car garage, workshop, barns. Occupied only few months; near beaches and golf course.

R. L. GIBSON, 201 DEVONSHIRE ST. BOSTON, MASS.

ARLINGTON HTS., MASS. — Single homes $5400 and up; insurance of all kinds. GUY EDWARDS, 49 Park Ave. ARL. 4299.

LEXINGTON, MASS. — Furnished colonial house, on Paul Revere's route, 8 rooms. HARRY J. LEE, 535 Beacon St., Boston

Alvord Bros., Realtors Newton—Wellesley—Weston Massachusetts

BACK BAY—FENWAY—RIVERWAY

Modern apts.: all conveniences; many free gas-electricity; parking; 1 to 7 rooms, kitchen, bath; $28-$75 up. REED-BARROWS, 108 Mass. Ave., Boston. KEN 2720. Auto service.

FOREST HILLS, L. I., N. Y.—Complete listings of houses and apartments.

FRANKLIN E. TYRRELL

71-30 Austin Street Boulevard 8-7030

HOMES For Sale or Rent

In Brookline, Newtons, Wellesley and Weston. Selected properties in the better neighborhoods.

HENRY W. SAVAGE, Inc. Realtors, 273 Harvard Street Brookline, Asp. 1584

555 Commonwealth Ave. Cen. Newton 5252

ROOMS AND BOARD

BOSTON, 424 Beacon St.—Water side; before deciding see this beautiful house; rooms single and double; with and without bath; breakfast.

NEW ENGLAND woman, refinement, residing Long Island, offers board to elderly person or couple; peaceful surroundings; near ocean; room available for own furniture. Write Box N-7, Suite 1550, 500 Fifth Ave., N. Y. C.

WYTHEVILLE, VA.—Mountain climate and scenery unexcelled; alt. 2350 ft.; lovely home open June 1 for limited number summer guests; delicious food, golf, tennis, swim. Box 78.

Local Classified

PRINTING

Printing, Church, business, practitioners personal work, all kinds; low prices; good service. Call Ptg. Co., 13 E. 16 St., N. Y. C. Alg. 4-6147.

ROOMS TO LET

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.—Cozy rooms, quiet rest and study; near church; $1 daily up; special weekly rates. TROY, 1510 Pacific Ave.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., 8 South Morris Ave. (near beach)—Refined home; comfortable rooms; reasonable rates. E. N. DARNALL.

Boston, Ilkley—Sunny, attractively furnished rooms in quiet home; beautiful view The Mother Church; elevator. 8 Cumberland St., S. 16.

104 MARLBORO STREET

Near Public Garden; summer vacancies in attractive guest house. COM. 7974.

BOSTON, 290 Commonwealth Ave., S. 5—Attractive, large room with private bath; fireplace, transients or permanent guests accommodated CIRcle 8240.

BOSTON, 78 Westland Ave., The Grenoble, No. 6—Nice rooms, quiet; Fenway view; near The Mother Church. Mrs. Manton. COM. 9213.

BOSTON, The Ilkley, 176 Huntington Ave., Suite 5—Desirable rooms near The Mother Church; transients or permanents. COLBYS.

BOSTON, 222 Huntington Ave., opposite The Mother Church—Rooms, single or double, comfortable, homelike, convenient location. Warren, COM. 4573.

BOSTON, 174 St. Botolph St.—Pleasant, outside rooms; light housekeeping; 3 blocks from The Mother Church; reas. COM. 8823.

BOSTON, 137 Bay State Road—Water side; pleasant rooms, twin beds, private lavatories; open fireplace; parking. CIR. 7786.

BRAINTREE—Opportunity for business couple or single man in private home; board optional; garage, price reasonable. Mrs. Clapp, Weymouth P. O. Box 44.

BROOKLINE, MASS.—Reasonable rooms in private home for visitors to Boston or permanent guests. Write MISS VOGEL, 165 Davis Ave

BROOKLINE, MASS., near Coolidge Corner—Newly furnished rooms with kitchen privileges, excellent location. Ph. Longwood 3238 evenings.

BROOKLINE, MASS. Stratton Inn., 1754 Beacon St., opp. Beaconsfield Hotel—Choice rooms, meals optional. LON. 8737.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass. — Pleasant room near Harvard Square, quiet home; continuous hot water; business man preferred. 6 Hurlbut St. Tro. 5364.

N. Y. C.—Pleasant room for summer, private home, private bath; for lady; near East River; midtown; cool. Write Box D-11, Suite 1550, 500 Fifth Ave., N. Y. C.

N. Y. C., 431 Riverside Drive (115th), Columbia University section—Well furnished rooms, quiet, convenient; $5, $10; visitors welcome; tourist rate Un. 4-5242. I. M. NELSON

N. Y. C., 333 Central Park West—Transient or permanent; reference; adult home. Phone Riverside 9-1702.

N. Y. C. 617 West 115th St.—Large front room, also small; with private American family. University 4-3297 (Sunday and evenings).

N. Y. C., 541 West 113th (Apt. 3-E)—Rooms, kitchen privileges, elevator, telephone; quiet; small with water, $4 up.

N. Y. C.—Two large exclusive rooms with hot and cold water and bath; finest location. Tel. UNiversity 4-6547.

N. Y. C., 495 West End Ave., 84th St. (Apt. 4-N)—Newly renovated, single, double, moderate; near church; kitchen privileges. SU. 7-7625.

N. Y. C., 184 West 82nd—Light, cheerful rooms in immaculate walk-up apartment; convenient location; $4-$5. ROUZEE, 5 South.

RIDGEWOOD, N. J.—Light, roomy suite, private bath, use of kitchen with complete individual equipment; also single room. MRS. A. DUSENBERRY, 468 Overbrook Rd., Tel. RI. 6-2127.

Rooms (all with bath) $1.50 and up
Double $2.50, $3.00 and $3.50
Special weekly rates. Newly renovated

HOTEL HUNTINGTON

307 Huntington Ave., Boston, Mass.
Opposite Y. M. C. A.
BRADFORD KENDRICK, Manager

WIDOWER share with gentleman, beautiful corner, 16th floor, hotel suite; Riverside Drive; swimming; or will sublet. Tel. MU. 3-3752, N. Y. C.

WASHINGTON, D. C., 1865 California, N. W.—Large front room, clean, excellent bed, large closet, 4 windows, continuous hot water; insulated, convenient transportation. Potomac 2453.

WOODSIDE, LONG ISLAND — Large, light room; private family; near all transportation. Write Box B-7, Suite 1550, 500 Fifth Ave., N. Y. C.

ROOMS WANTED

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Room and bath or sunny room D. C. or vicinity. Box 10, 1293 National Press Bldg.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MEN

CHAUFFEUR, CARETAKER, Protestant, seeks position; or all general housework, by day or week, excellent references. Box S-38, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

MORTGAGE loan executive, ten years' experience with large N. Y. life insurance company, desires position with institution requiring man with thorough knowledge subject. Write Box F-13, Suite 1550, 500 Fifth Ave., N. Y. C.

OFFICE man, experienced, reliable, orders, inventories, billing, correspondence, details. Write Box R-19, Suite 1550, 500 Fifth Ave., N. Y. C.

WANTED—Summer employment, boy's companion, college sophomore, well qualified teach swimming, sailing, life-saving, tennis. R. P. PETTIT, Eclectic, Wesleyan University, Middletown, Conn.

SITUATIONS WANTED—WOMEN

ACCOUNTANT now employed desires change of position; grad. Univ. of Pittsburgh Bus. Administration; highest ref.; will go East or West. Box A-24, 420 Bessemer Bldg., Pittsburgh, Pa.

COOK, general (colored), wishes position part or full time; city or country; good references. 1842 Seventh Ave., N. Y. C. (Apt. 3-B).

COMPANION, care of home or children; moderate salary. Write Box C-11, Suite 1550, 500 Fifth Ave. N. Y. C.

GOVERNESS, experienced, educated, music, drives car; desires position to children. Write Box B-23, Suite 1550, 500 Fifth Ave., N. Y. C.

COMPANION, go anywhere, available June 18th, good reader, secretarial experience, drive car, generally useful, anxious to serve. Write Box K-12, Suite 1550, 500 Fifth Ave., N. Y. C.

**SUMMER B

General Classified

Advertisements under this heading appear in the Atlantic, Central and Pacific editions of The Christian Science Monitor. Rate 70c a line. Minimum space four lines. An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under most of these headings. Write or call for detailed information.

AGENTS WANTED

POLMET, the wonderful polishing cloth that cleans all metals without liquid, paste or powder; approved by "Good Housekeeping Institute." Sells at 25c; big profits; sample free. F. C. Gale Co., Dept. 102, 15 Edinboro St., Boston, Mass.

OUTSTANDING HANDCRAFT apparel, aprons, smocks, capes; send $3.50 for all three samples; immediate profitable business assured. JEAN GASTON, 5 E. 27th St., New York.

BUILD a permanent profitable business selling new lathering household and industrial liquid cleaner. See NO-PILM advertisement page 3.

APARTMENTS — FURNISHED

BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS — Adjacent to The Mother Church. Homelike housekeeping suites. 1-5 rooms. Available week or month. Rates upon request. SHAWMUT REALTY TRUST, 24a Clearway Street.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

INTERIOR DECORATING BUSINESS

For sale with building and stock. Equipped with show-room and work-rooms. Excellent location; nigh-class trade; well established. $25,000 required to handle. Box 34, National Press Bldg., Washington, D. C.

HELP WANTED

COUPLE without children to teach and do dormitory duty in boys' boarding school in Connecticut; subjects: English, French, Latin; send references and photograph. Write Box X-34, Suite 1550, 500 Fifth Ave., New York City.

INDEXING

BIBLES AND PROSE WORKS INDEXED Thumb Indexing and Gold Stamping. SUPERIOR INDEXING CORP. 37 East 21st Street, New York City

MOVING AND STORAGE

KAY FIREPROOF WAREHOUSES — Storage and removal of Household Goods. SHIPMENTS to, from Florida, Pacific Coast points and Europe. 465 West 150th St., New York City.

PAYING GUESTS

SEA PINES ON CAPE COD

Large estate, private beach, sailing, golf; instruction in swimming, riding, tennis, art music and languages optional; arrangements for transportation to Christian Science services $18 week up Brewster, Mass.

REAL ESTATE

HAL C. RITTER, REALTOR SANTA ANA, CALIFORNIA Specializing in Quality Orange Groves and other good properties. 101 E. 3rd. Ph. 5590-W

SPECIALIZING IN EXCHANGES SUBMIT YOUR PROPERTY WITH DETAILS ESTABLISHED IN LOS ANGELES 12 YEARS EDDY D. FIELD 1019 S. La Brea Av., Los Angeles, Calif. YO. 5151

SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA R. KING KAUFFMAN Real Estate Investments. Property management. Mortgage financing and estate management. Member National Realty Board. San Diego Trust & Savings Bank Bldg. Main 1210

ROOMS FOR TOURISTS

THORA OSLAND Tourist Home and Tea Room Swedish baskets, antiques; 1 mile east of Morrisville, 104 miles west of Albany on U. S. 20, N. Y.; elev., 1600 ft.; no mosquitoes.

SALESMEN WANTED

BIG commissions plus cash bonuses; year-guaranteed Sanforized shirts, ties, hose, underwear; outfit free. Dept. CS 6, Rosecliff-Quaker, 1239 Broadway, New York.

SALESWOMEN WANTED

BUILD a profitable business for yourself, earning good commissions showing friends, neighbors, famous Shaughnessy women's apparel. Newest sport coats, robes, lingerie, hosiery. Special sample offer. Write today for complete equipment. Shaughnessy Corp., Dept. M, Watertown, New York.

IF YOU agree to show your friends, I will send you actual sample amazing Snag-Proofed Silk Hosiery and show you how to earn up to $22 a week in commissions. AMERICAN MILLS, Dept. F-133, Indianapolis, Ind.

PART-TIME AGENTS WANTED to introduce locally our line of "Double A" Better Books. Monitor-advertised. Liberal commissions and practical sales helps. See our display ads in Mag. Section. Write ASSOCIATED AUTHORS, 222 W. Adams St., Dept. 184, Chicago, Illinois.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MEN

AMBITIOUS graduate Colorado University desires work in civil engineering or construction; age 22; summer experience; go anywhere. R. A. BULKLEY, 749-16th, Boulder, Colo.

TOILETRIES

EX-CEL-CIS PRODUCTS — Results assured; cosmetics of merit; quality nationally recognized; 10c brings samples. HAZEL PALMER, Holtville, California, Route 2, Box 55.

YARNS

KNITTING YARNS Attractive Colors. Reasonably Priced HANLEY & CO., FORGE VILLAGE, MASS. Telephone Westford 119-2

Classified advertisements for The Christian Science Monitor are received at the following advertising offices:

PARIS
86 Faubourg St. Honoré Tel Anjou 20-67

BOSTON
One, Norway St. Tel Commonwealth 4330

NEW YORK
500 Fifth Ave. Tel. Lackawanna 4-5600

CHICAGO
333 No. Michigan Ave. Tel. Randolph 7641

DETROIT
3-101 Gen'l Motors Bldg. Tel. Madison 3610

ST. LOUIS
1975 Railway Exch. Bldg. Tel. CHestnut 5173

KANSAS CITY
405 Nat'l Fid. Life Bldg Tel. Victor 3702-3

LOS ANGELES
210 West Seventh St. Tel. TRinity 2004

SAN FRANCISCO
625 Market St. Tel. Sutter 7240

SEATTLE
624 Skinner Building Tel. MAin 3904

MIAMI
1229 Ingraham Building Tel. 3-2445
Westminster Tel. Whitehall 9691

Also by Local Advertising Representatives in many cities throughout the United States.

NEW JERSEY

ATLANTIC CITY

"Neva-Split"

A Scientific Process That Prevents Your Fur Coat From Splitting

Exclusive with Blatt's in Atlantic City. Neva-Split process will strengthen your fur coat 456% at the seams! The seams cannot split or tear and the life of your fur coat will be tripled. Inquire now!

Eighth Floor

M. E. Blatt Co.

Atlantic City's Great Department Store

Atlantic Ave. at So. Carolina

ELDREDGE STORAGE

COLD STORAGE

For Furs and Winter Garments

Local and Long Distance Moving 3526 Atlantic Ave., Atlantic City, N. J. (SINCE 1886)

KENTS

Dining Room, Illinois and Pacific Ave.

Delicious food, delightful surroundings, reasonable prices.

Other Kent Restaurants 1214 and 3124 Atlantic Ave., Atlantic City Established 1903

CHATHAM

CENTER MARKET

M. GENTILE, Prop.

Fruits and Vegetables

"The Pick of the Crop"

Tel. Chat. 4-3770 Free Delivery

CHATHAM, N. J.

CRANFORD

REEL-STRONG COAL CO., INC.

JAMES A. STRONG, Pres.

COAL—OIL—COKE

Corner Union and North Avenue Cranford, N. J. Tel. CR. 6-0900

EAST ORANGE

For information regarding local and national advertisers phone Orange 4-4571 9 a. m. to 10 a. m. daily, except Sat.

ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Betty Ann

is now featuring the famous

EVERGLADE

Imported, Hand Detailed Washable Dresses

$7.95 and up

584 CENTRAL AVE. OR. 3-1279

Taxi Service and Private Limousines for All Occasions

EAST ORANGE CAB CO.

Also Storage and Complete Service

CROSS GARAGE

4 ARLINGTON PLACE Or 5-9000

Chas. T. Horrocker Florist

445 Central Avenue at Burnett Street

Phone Or 3-7360—7361

Member F. T. D.

Distinctive and Unusual

FRUITS — CANDIES — NUTS

A variety of Coffee Substitutes including HOLLYWOOD CUP

OLIVE MAY CO. INC.

13 Washington Place

For Custom-Built Upholstery Furniture Repairing Slip Covers and Drapes Made to Order Consult

PHILIP SCHMIDT

Acme-Central Upholstery Co.

405 Main Street Or. 5-3270

SMART SHEERS

The Cool and Feminine Dresses for parties and wear about town

ANNA KAMPMEYER

1 NORTH ARLINGTON AVE.

ENGLEWOOD

WEAVER'S

Is Not High Priced

A Department Store to supply your every need. Moderately priced to prove there is no substitute for quality. Mail or phone orders promptly filled.

47 EAST PALISADE AVENUE, ENGLEWOOD, N. J. TEL. 3-5800

CAMPBELL'S

dedicated to lovers of Flowers

28 E. Palisade Ave. Ph. Eng. 3-2245

HACKENSACK

LAW

INCORPORATED

CLOTHING

200 MAIN STREET

H. WESTERVELT

Shoes for Men, Women, Children

244 Main Street, Hackensack

Model Specialty Shop

Lingerie and Foundation Garments

Main and Salem Sts. Hack. 2-3732

FUEL SERVICE, INC.

will be happy to serve you. Spring prices in effect now for *Blue Coal and Koppers Coke*

162 BEECH ST. HACK. 3-0500

C. P. WARNICK, *Representative*

Shirlbee Shops

Dresses—Coats

Suits—Hats

216½-218 MAIN STREET

HOBOKEN

GEISMAR'S

Quality Clothes — *Moderately Priced*

Men's Apparel Since 1888 222 WASHINGTON ST.

IRVINGTON

BIRDS EYE FROSTED FOODS

E. Horn DELICATESSEN

FREE DELIVERY

Imported German Specialties

OPEN EVENINGS

Tel. ES. 3-4593 16 Union Avenue

JERSEY CITY

For information regarding local and national advertisers, phone Bergen 3-3943-J daily.

ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

CENTRAL JEWELRY STORE

WM. GEIGER, Proprietor

DIAMONDS, WATCHES CLOCKS and JEWELRY

GRUEN WATCHES

390 CENTRAL AVENUE NEXT TO RITZ THEATER

Gown? Hat? Coat?

Whatever you are planning to add to your wardrobe, you may wisely gather shopping information from the local advertisements in The Christian Science Monitor.

JERSEY CITY (Continued)

FUR STORAGE $2.00

Ordinary storage vaults or moth bags do not prevent furs from drying out, becoming brittle, shed and lose lustre. Brunswick's method does.

Hudson Co. Jo. Sq. 2-2000; Essex Co. Mi. 2-0025; Bergen Co. W. X. 8900 ("Free Toll Service)

BRUNSWICK JERSEY CITY, N.J. Laundry

LOUIS MIGDOLL

Electrical Contractor and House Wiring

Lighting Fixtures and Appliances Remington Rand Typewriters

219 Monticello Ave. Tel. Del. 3-8973

MARY ROBINSON BEAUTY SALON

(Henry Inc.)

Assisted by competent operators.

Permanent Waves, $5.00 to $7.50

We welcome your patronage.

26 Journal Square Labor Building

Tel. Jr. Sq. 2-4760 Room 208

FORD CARS SINCE 1919 with Bennetteed Service

Boulevard Motor Corp.

RUEBEN BENNETT, Pres.

2392 Boulevard, Jersey City, N. J.

Tel. Del. 3-3400

Upholstered Furniture Cleaning

MOVING STORAGE

RUG CLEANING

NEW FURNITURE DEPT.

GOODMAN'S

830 BERGEN AVENUE BER. 3-8100

Enna Jetticks

Sold Exclusively in Jersey City Heights by

B. Grossman & Co. $5 to $6

342 CENTRAL AVE.

MAPLEWOOD

Maplewood Cleaners & Dyers

— Tailoring —

All cleaning done at premises

Home of Quality, Economy and Service

99 Baker St. SO 2-4486

MILLBURN

Radio Sales Corp.

"SEE THE MARKS BROS."

Bendix Home Laundry

Hotpoint Electric Ranges

Refrigerators—Washers

Mill. 6-0015 Millburn, N. J.

Chat. 4-4949 Chatham, N. J.

TALMADGE *Esso* STATIONS

BUY AT THE ESSO SIGN

Millburn and Morris Aves. Mill. 6-0081

Millburn Ave. and Vauxhall Rd. Mill. 6-1738

MONTCLAIR

For information regarding local and national advertisers, phone Montclair 2-280 10 a. m.-12 m. daily except Sat.

ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

WE LIVE TO SERVE!

When better laundering is done . . . CRESCENT will do it.

LAUNDERING — DRY CLEANING

RUG SHAMPOOING

CRESCENT LAUNDRY

HUmboldt 3-7200 — Newark, N. J.

THAT LETTUCE LOOK TOTALLY TOOTAL

English stay-fresh tub fabrics. This is the second spring we have brought out a series of exclusives in wonderful crush-resistant wash fabrics, woven and processed by Tootal, Broadhurst Lee of Manchester, England. Naturally this can mean only one thing—that you have learned to like their sterling qualities.

The Primrose Shop

AT THE CENTER

461 Bloomfield Ave., Montclair

QUALITY FOOD!

Processed by Trained Dietitians and Served in an Unusual Atmosphere

The **Wedgwood Cafeteria**

20 SOUTH PARK ST. MONTCLAIR

C. Johnson & Co.

INCORPORATED

Awnings, Shades and Venetian Blinds

Tel. Mont. 26208 9 Midland Ave. MONTCLAIR, N. J.

J. BROWN, *Furrier*

FUR STORAGE

Restyling and Repairing

AT SUMMER PRICES

467 Bloomfield Ave., Montclair, N. J.

APPLEGATE FARM

Guernsey Milk

Ice Cream

A Complete Dairy Service

616 Grove St. Montclair 2-5980

RUTH FIELDS

Unusual Wedding and Graduation Gifts

38 Church Street, Montclair, N. J.

Manhattan Shirts, Knox Hats

New Sportshirts and Slacks are Ready for Your Selection

Wellmont Haberdashers

6 Church Street at Montclair Center

Mansco Underwear, Foulard Ties

NEWARK

"The Music Center of New Jersey"

GRIFFITHS is the Home of WORLD-FAMOUS PIANOS

STEINWAY CHICKERING

KIMBALL MUSETTE

AMPICO MINIPIANO

GULBRANSEN DUO-ART

HAMMOND ORGAN

GRIFFITH PIANO CO.

Steinway Representatives

605 Broad Street, Newark, N. J.

236 Market Street, Paterson, N. J.

238 W. Front Street, Plainfield, N. J.

366 N. Washington Ave., Scranton, Pa.

ORANGE

For information regarding local and national advertisers, phone Orange 3-1508 daily.

ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

ENGELS INCORPORATED

Department Store

(SINCE 1908)

239-241 MAIN STREET, ORANGE, N. J.

SOUTH ORANGE

Rug Cleaning Specialists

Expert Cleaning, Repairing, Altering, Mothproofing, Storage

STEWART & VAN DUYNE

Newark, N. J. Bigelow 3-5040

SAMUEL H. ROSS, Inc.

Beech Nut Tomato Juice....89c dozen

Beech Nut Baked Beans....3 cans 29c

Dole's Sliced Pineapple 2 large cans 45c

Sanka Coffee

55 South Orange Ave. SO. 2-4070

WEST ORANGE

Ford OR. 5-1500

West Orange Motors, Inc.

Authorized Ford Agency

New Ford Cars Used Cars—All Makes

85 MAIN STREET

PASSAIC

Stenchever's

Footwear Fitting Specialists for Men, Women, and Children

38 Lexington Avenue, Passaic, N. J.

96 Main Street 188 Main Street

Paterson, N. J. Hackensack

PLAINFIELD

For information regarding other local and national advertisers phone Plainfield 6-4370-W 9 to 10 a. m. daily.

ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Get out in the wide open spaces. We'll show you how with proper apparel at modest prices.

TEPPERS'

"A Safe Place to Shop"

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Mrs. G. O. Keller, Inc.

Cleaners and Dyers

Cor. South Ave., Plainfield, N. J.

TEL. PLFD. 6-0100

WE CARRY MEN'S and BOY'S sample and cancellation shoes. Nationally known, saving 40 to 50 per cent of reg. price. Our shoe repair service is as near as your phone— PLD. 6-2637

Lightning Shoe Repairing Co.

204 E. Front St. opp. Strand

MORECRAFT COAL CO.

COAL—FUEL OILS

COKE

South Ave., Dunellen, N. J.

Out of town call (W.X. 3050)

Dun. 2-6543

FUR STORAGE

REMODELING

REPAIRING

VOGELS

206 E. Front St., Plainfield

Opp. Strand Theatre

Direct From Our Farm at Lebanon

BLOSSOM-HILL-FARMS MILK

Serving Now in WESTFIELD

205 EAST 5TH ST., OPP. CITY HALL

PHONE PFLD. 6-8562

RIDGEWOOD

FOSTER'S

Paint & Hardware Co.

House Furnishings

70 E. Ridgewood Avenue

Tel. Ridge. 6-3053

RUTHERFORD

THOS. J. LANE

GOODYEAR TIRES

Auto Supplies, Batteries Radios

75 Park Avenue, at Ridge Road

Telephone Ru. 2-1519

Borschneck & Nott, Inc.

"Gladden Every Day With Flowers."

96a Park Ave. Ru. 2-1552

SUMMIT

B. H. FRUMKIN, Inc.

"Quality Merchandise, Reasonably Priced"

featuring exclusively

GORDON HOSIERY

TAHITA DRESSMAKER

BATHING SUITS

made by Forest Mills

408 Springfield Ave., Summit, N. J.

THE ROSE SHOP

40 Beechwood Rd. Sum 6-0209

Floral Decorations

Flower Bowls and Vases

Suitable for Gifts

Red Cross Shoes

for Women

WALK-OVER SHOES for Men

NEE DELL SHOE

386 SPRINGFIELD AVENUE

B. L. SCHLOSSER

Cleaner

MOTHS!!

Winter-Weight Garments Cleaned

Sealed in Moth-Bags

37 UNION PL. Tel. Sum. 6-2122

TEANECK

BUTTERWORTH DAIRY

222 ELM AVENUE TEA 6-0411

Delivered in

Teaneck Ridgefield Park

Bogota Hackensack

HOME TOWN LAUNDRIES

INC.

Front and Water Streets

Launderers *Dry Cleaners*

Rug Cleaners

Insured Fur Storage

TEANECK 6-8700

MEYER'S SERVICE STATION

480 Cedar Lane Teaneck 6-5430

Norge Dealers

Philco Radios and Service

UNION CITY

The ROSE M. BOENING STYLE SHOP

Complete Line of Dresses

Headquarters for Janizen Bathing Suits for Misses and Women

650 BERGENLINE AVE.

Tel. Union 7-4089 Union City, N. J.

WESTFIELD

MARTIN'S

TOY AND SPORT SHOP

An All-Year-Round Toy Store

New Toys as they are introduced to the trade

148 E. BROAD ST. WESTFIELD, N. J.

FLOWERS

FOR ALL OCCASIONS

VANCE—*Florist*

321 South Ave. Opp. R. R. Station

Westfield 2-2525—2526

LOOK AT YOUR STRAW HAT

and

LOOK FOR THE RIGHT PLACE

LAMBRO'S HAT WORKS

131 E. BROAD STREET

BONAT BAKE SHOP

Home of Butter Baked Cakes

Westfield's Leading Pastry Bakers

220 East Broad Street

You'll be Smart

by choosing our new summer materials, also ready-made Curtains, Draperies and Slip Covers made to order.

Silk & Cotton Shop

121 E. BROAD STREET PHONE 2-3648

BIVONA

VARIETY FISH MARKET

LOBSTERS OYSTERS CLAMS

SCALLOPS SHRIMP CRABMEAT

25-27 East Broad Street

Phone WEstfield 2-3042

FUEL HEADQUARTERS

Large Stocks of

COAL—FUEL OIL—COKE

Quality Service

J. S. IRVING CO.

239 Central Avenue Phone 2-3030

LIBERTY FOOD STORE

NICK CUNICELLA, Prop.

DEALER IN PRIME MEATS

Groceries, Fruit and Vegetables

522 Central Ave., Westfield, N. J.

PENNSYLVANIA

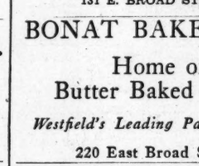
ALLENTOWN

WETHERHOLD & METZGER

The Store of Famous Shoes

SPRING STYLES

719 Hamilton St. Allentown Pa.



Appel JEWELER Established 1860 635 Hamilton Street Allentown, Pa.

CHARLES C. VOGT

CCV JEWELERS

OVER A QUARTER OF A CENTURY

826 Hamilton St., Allentown, Pa.

PENNSYLVANIA

ALLENTOWN (Continued)

NEW YORK FLORAL CO.

ARTISTIC DECORATIONS FOR ALL OCCASIONS

Phone 9685, 9686

906-912 Hamilton St., Allentown, Penna

H. LEH & CO.

DEPARTMENT STORE

ALLENTOWN, PA.

Fashion and Quality at Thrift Prices

Hess Brothers

Allentown, Pa.

"One of Pennsylvania's Good Stores"

CHESTER

SMART TAILORING

Suits and Topcoats for Men or Women —$29.75 up. Cleaning, Repairing, Altering, Invisible Mending. Fur Coats cleaned, glazed, relined and stored. Free delivery. Phone Chester 25412

JOS. REHRMAN

610 WELSH ST., CHESTER

William M. Kellman

NINTH AND SPROUL STS., CHESTER, PA.

Hotpoint Refrigerators

Firestone and Fisk Tires

Zenith and Auto Radios

Electrical Appliances and Bicycles

EASY TERMS!

ERIE

For information regarding local and national advertisers, phone 71-413 9:30-10:30 a. m. daily

ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Trask, Prescott & Richardson Co.

Department Store Erie, Pa.

Togs

for Beach and Summer Play

SHORTS, Slacks, Overalls, Play Suits, Shirts, in sizes 12 to 20. They come in maize, tile, aqua, navy, brown, wine, white. EACH $1.00

SWIM SUITS — Cotton and Lastex Suits in summer colors, EACH $2.95

BATHING SUITS, in new styles, EACH $1.95

The Halle Bros. Co.

116-124 West Tenth Street

Annual May Sale

of

Corsets and Brassieres

Chas. O. Johnson & Sons

924 PEACH ST.—OPP. THE LAWRENCE

The latest Spring Styles for Milady's Wardrobe

Protect your FURS in our Storage Vault. Fur Repairs at reduced prices, during summer.

Phone 22-359 Our delivery will call.

FOR QUALITY Call

Lawrence Cleaners and Dyers

402 West Third Street Phone 22-987

PULAKOS

BREAKFAST — LUNCHEON

DINNER

CANDIES — COOKIES

CAKES

926 STATE STREET

HARRISBURG

Those busy Spring shopping days are here again when everyone feels the urge to replenish and keep pace with "Mother Earth" in all her grandeur. *May I suggest a snack,* on one of these days at

THE GORGAS STORE

Famous for Good Sodas

16 N. 3rd St., Uptown 1212 N. 3rd St.

M. Lee Goldsmith

6 NORTH MARKET SQUARE

Furniture Interior

Gifts Decoration

SPRING IS HERE!

May we submit estimates on your Slip Covers, Draperies, Awnings, Shades and Venetian Blinds.

Personal Service at Reasonable Prices

Hughes Drapery Shop

231 N. 2nd St., Harrisburg

PHONE 3-6138

HAROLD'S

Cleaners and Dyers

May we serve you?

NEW LOCATION

2nd and Walnut Streets

3407 Derry Street, Phone 5232

Over 70 Kinds of Cheese

Imported and Domestic Old-Fashioned Rye Bread. Imported Swedish Bread. Tasty Crackers. Pretzels. Home-made Potato Chips.

Ference's Cheese Shoppe

Ten Ten North Third St.

PENNSYLVANIA

MAIN LINE—Bryn Mawr

Flowers for All Occasions

JEANNETTE'S

BRYN MAWR FLOWER SHOP

823 Lancaster Ave., Bryn Mawr

Phone Bryn Mawr 570

THE CHATTER BOX TEA ROOM

839½ Lancaster Ave., Bryn Mawr

Luncheons

Evening and Sunday Dinners

Delicious Home-Cooked Flavor

OLD YORK ROAD Jenkintown

Packard

Waller Motors, Inc.

GULF GASOLINE

NEW CARS

USED CARS

SERVICE

York and Harte Roads Ogontz 3400

Ogontz Laundry

CERTIFIED

We wash everything with Ivory Soap

Glenside Ave., Wyncote

Ogontz 3290

Home-made Foods

Unusual Gifts

Luncheon daily

Dinner Thursday evenings

Woman's Exchange

Next to Post Office Ogontz 4394

PHILADELPHIA

Downtown Quality and Service at Better Prices

And the Personal Touch in every Order

Try MARTIN'S

for flowers and service

charles u. martin, inc.

"Direct Descendants of Phila.'s First Florist"

DELIVERIES EVERYWHERE

FLOWERS BY WIRE

205 S. 45th Street, Below Walnut

Tels.: Baring 28-78, West 32-06

D. FURMAN

Automobile Accessories

Firestone Tires

Atlantic Gas and Oil

Felton Sibley Paints

4184-86 RIDGE AVE., PHILADELPHIA, PA. VICTOR 2481

PITTSBURGH—East End

KUHN-RENSHAW, *Inc.*

Finest Groceries, Meats, Fruits and Vegetables

Broad Street and Sheridan Avenue

Phone Hiland 3000

Prompt Delivery Service

READING

For information regarding local and national advertisers, phone 3-7843 9:00 to 11:00 A. M.

ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

A Balanced Wardrobe of Men's Summer Clothing

Headquarters for

TAILORED BY GOODALL *Palm Beach* FROM THE GENUINE CLOTH

Suits at $17.75

WEINER'S

759 Penn Street

CRYSTAL

PASTRY SHOP

537-545 Penn Street

A delightful variety that means "less work for mother"

See the New 1938

Allied Electric Refrigerators

Exclusively at

POMEROY'S

Gladden Every Day with Flowers

GILES, *the Florist*

123 South Fifth St., Reading, Pa.

Our Baked Goods

attain the standard expected by Monitor Readers . . . equal to home-baking and so much more convenient.

SAYLOR'S

Fourth & Penn Sts. Dial 6253

SCRANTON

WOODLAWN FARM DAIRY

WOODLAWN MILK

ARISTOCRAT ICE CREAM

DOLLY MADISON ICE CREAM

Scranton Pittston Wilkes-Barre

HENRY KUCK

Manufacturer of

Window Shades and Picture Frames

Pictures, Lamps, Art Novelties, Furniture and Venetian Blinds

318 NORTH WASHINGTON AVE.

Hats to wear in summer sun.

Handbags—gloves—hose

121 North Washington (Ann K. Strauss)

Joseph's Millinery Hosiery

PENNSYLVANIA

SCRANTON (Continued)

A Balanced Wardrobe of Men's Summer Clothing

Get the most wear for your money by getting plenty of summer suits. Always a fresh one ready; they'll wear longer because they "rest" between wearings.

SAMTERS

INCREASING ITS USEFULNESS

This bank is constantly increasing its usefulness to the people by administering more estates.

THIRD NATIONAL BANK AND TRUST CO.

Member F. D. I. C.

SEWICKLEY

Buick Anderson Automobile Co.

"BUICK'S THE BUY!"

ALL NIGHT SERVICE

"ESSO" *Quaker State Oils*

Broad Street Tel. Sewickley 461

SELECT FRUIT MARKET

Delicious Non-Stimulating

We Appreciate Your Patronage

510 BEAVER ST. TEL. 1900

RCA VICTOR Record Player

May Now Be Yours

Join the Victor Record Society

GRUBBS ELECTRIC SERVICE

508 BROAD ST. Tel. Sewickley 348

KNAPP DRUG CO.

Tel. Sewickley 11 and 234

BROADWAY PHARMACY

SCHICK SHAVER

Tel. Coraopolis 402

GENERAL ELECTRIC

Authorized Refrigerator and Home Laundry Appliances

A. C. DRYNAN & SONS

427 Beaver St. Tel. Sewickley 58

SEWICKLEY SALES and SERVICE

TOWING

Day and Night Service

205 Chestnut St. Tel. Sewickley 542

BIRDS EYE FROSTED FOODS

Campney's Grocery

ESTABLISHED 1874

"The Market for Good Things to Eat"

SWARTHMORE

Insurance

GEORGE W. DeFOREST

BENDIX HOME LAUNDRY

WAYNE MOSTELLER

1938 Dodge and Plymouth

on Display at

RUMSEY'S

Yale and Rutgers Aves. Phone 1390

UPPER DARBY

For QUALITY PAINTS *and* PAINTERS' SUPPLIES

see

CADWALLADER

7040 Terminal Square Ph. Blvd. 934

TED'S SERVICE STATION

S. W. Cor. State Rd. and West Chester Pike

Lubricate and Change Transmission and Rear Grease Now

Texaco Gas—Quaker State, Kendall, Pennzoil and Havoline Oils

SUNSET 1958

UPPER DARBY Drexel Hill

Beaty TAILORS CLEANERS DYERS

Fine Tailoring for Men

DREXEL HILL, PA.

2253 Garrett Rd. Phone Clear. 5269

WAVERLY FRUIT COMPANY

4202 WOODLAND AVENUE

Quality Fruits and Produce

Sea Foods Friday and Saturday

Clearbrook 940 Prompt Deliveries

UPPER DARBY Lansdowne

LANSDOWNE ICE AND COAL CO.

Baltimore and Melrose Avenues

LANSDOWNE, PA.

Madison 7000 Allegheny 3631

Saratoga 7700

Wit and Wisdom, Stories and Puzzles, Art and Comics

Daily Features Page

Anecdotes, Sunny Hours, Vocations, Camera Club, Etc.

Shadows Must Go

De only good thing 'bout any bad thing
Am de fac' dat it jes' can't stay;
De only real thing 'bout any wrong thing
Am de fac' dat it's fadin' away.
It's fadin' right out wif de night, ma chile;
De place gwine see it no mo'.
When in comes a clear enough light, ma chile,
De shadows has all got to go.

—Minny M. H. Ayers

Parliamentar" Practice

Conducted by Arthur T. Lewis, author of "Parliamentary Rules Simplified."

Board Authority

Question: (a) At a membership meeting a motion was adopted directing certain action regarding the finances. At a later meeting, the board called attention to the following clause in the bylaws: "The board shall have general supervision of the financial, business, and religious interests"; and said that the previous action should be rescinded as contrary to this bylaw. It was said that actions at membership meetings could only be advisory to the board. Objection was made to this on the ground that such a method was not in accord with democratic government and common practice. Will you please explain?

(b) The bylaws of this society say that "the board shall have full charge of all religious and financial interests." Does this give the board authority to fix or raise salaries, or make arrangements for a lecture, without having consulted the membership or without otherwise having these duties delegated to them?

Answer: The question raised in the above queries, from different sources, has been discussed in former answers. They indicate, however, that a further discussion may be helpful.

The fundamental relationship between an organization and its board is that of principal and agent. The agent is subordinate to the principal unless the latter by agreement yields or assigns authority without reservation. To illustrate: a company employs a manager. So long as he manages efficiently and in harmony with the policy of the company he is in full charge. He may carry on for a long period of time, making decisions and authorizing action. But at any time there is the possibility that the company may countermand an action it does not approve or may instruct the manager to take certain action, and he is bound to obey unless the company has bound itself by agreement or contract to abide by whatever action the manager may take.

The board may be compared to a manager. The organization elects it as a convenience and a time-saver to manage its affairs. Under parliamentary law, a board exercises the authority of the organization between meetings of the latter. In so doing, it may make many decisions and take many actions; and these are valid unless the main organization chooses to exercise its superior authority. Its silence indicates approval. But at any time, the organization may countermand an order of the board or direct it to take some action, unless it has by statute or bylaw been bound by the board's action.

The question raised here is whether the words "general supervision," as in (a), or "full charge," as in (b), constitute a binding delegation of authority. The generality of the terms leaves them open to different interpretations. They are often used in bylaws without conscious intent to delegate unrestricted power. In their somewhat careless and casual inclusion lies their weakness, since it may be held that whether deliberately or ignorantly, they do deliver full authority to the board.

"General supervision" may be taken to mean watchful care or management, without surrender of final authority. "Full charge" seems somewhat more implicit of authority. Many bylaws which use these or similar phrases also include a clause stating that any action of the board is subject to review or revision by the membership. From this it may be reasoned that, in the absence of such a clause, the phraseology gives the board unrestricted authority.

In the opinion of the writer, this would be an extreme view, and not so nearly in accord with parliamentary practice and custom as the more liberal view.

If there is dispute, the members should decide the question of interpretation, determining just what degree of authority it is wished to give the board, and then restating the bylaw to make the intent and meaning perfectly clear. In this connection, it may be helpful to realize that parliamentary authorities advocate placing considerable power in a board of an organization which meets only once a year and whose members live at widely separated points—such as a board of a business corporation, or a board of a national association; but in a local organization, whose members live in one community and who meet several times a year, and may be called for a special meeting at any time, parliamentary authorities do not advocate giving the board any more power than is necessary.

Hints of Reality

All things in the natural world symbolize God; yet none of them speak of Him but in broken and imperfect words.—Beecher.

Puzzle Corner

Conducted by Puzzlesmith

["Hints for Solving Cryptograms" will be forwarded free on receipt of stamped, addressed envelope sent to Puzzlesmith, care of The Christian Science Monitor.]

Cryptogram

Today's cryptogram—copied from a 60-year-old magazine—is not so "e"-sy! And, after you've completed it, you will understand why:

Z YXWVZU TSZVR QZP OZNM LVT KOZVR ZRJ IZH LVT GZRNP'T QVFLI.

IX EDVC VT WZVR, GXO 'IVT QZTI BUZVR ILZI SLZI V TZP VT OVFLI.

Missing Letters—Fore and Aft

Try filling in the necessary letters to complete the words defined below. If done correctly, the last 2 letters of the first word will form the first 2 letters of the second word, and so on:

C E L — —
— — T — —
— — E — —
— — E — —
— — ONE

1, A musical instrument. 2, A game. 3, A light. 4, A large box. 5, A rock.

Letter Juggling

Two different 8-letter words can be formed from the 8 letters given below. Use all 8 letters in each word:

A D E E M N O R

Find the Fraction

The numerator of a given improper fraction exceeds its denominator by 1. Also, the given fraction exceeds its reciprocal by 7-12. Find the fraction.

Fun With Synonyms

More words and their synonyms today, to be paired off in the usual way:

1	decisive	courtly	
2	laborious	gushing	
3	exact	conclusive	1
4	dictatorial	smooth	
5	stately	sparing	
6	listless	frank	
7	facile	precise	
8	effusive	inanimated	
9	thrifty	difficult	
10	sincere	commanding	

(Answers Appear on This Page)

Jest a Minute

"Lady, may I borrow your feather for jest a minute?"

Tugs on the Thames

Monitor Camera Club From Edward P. Leigh, London

Looking Down the River From Billingsgate Fish Wharf Toward Tower Bridge

Vocations

Readers of The Christian Science Monitor are invited to share in this column ideas that have brought supply. $1 is paid for each item accepted.

Whole Wheat Bread

"Oh, Mom, this is grand bread!" came from Son, and this sentiment was echoed by the husband and young daughter of the household.

"Mom" had taken the whole grain to a near-by miller, and waited while he ground it for her use. Friendly neighbors tasted the bread and were so generous with their praise that one day Mrs. —— took a dozen freshly-baked loaves to her grocer and asked if he could sell them. He thought he could—and the next day he asked for more! The small community was soon alive to the new whole-grain bread.

The beginning of this story is laid in Connecticut, and dates back several years. Today one of the most exclusive food stores in the heart of New York City sells this natural whole wheat bread for twenty-five cents a loaf, and Mrs. —— directs several bakers in the art of her bread-making.

The urge to keep home and family together was the cause of this simple start, which in a few years has developed into a profitable industry. —Hazel P., New York

Daily Anecdote

Mansfield's Tact

Richard Mansfield, the tragedian, was once entertaining at dinner a celebrated journalist—one noted for seizing interesting personal experiences for copy. Mansfield in a clever mood spoke of a rather mediocre actor in a caustic manner.

"Ah," cried the guest, "in an epigram you have expressed a matchless bit of criticism, something far too good to withhold!"

"Quite true," came tersely from the actor. "Only you see it was whispered, so to speak, in confidence from one friend to another."

Mansfield's tact prevented the remark from ever coming into print.

Quotation for Today

IF A man is going to succeed, you will generally find that . . . he sets to work with directness as well as resolution.

—W. BESANT

In Lighter Vein

The Initial Expense

"It must cost Uncle Sam a lot to get all these CCC's, HOLC's, TVA's, etc., started."

"Yes, the 'initial' expense is terrible."

Sh-sh!

He: "You understand, dear, that it will be wise, for business reasons, to keep our engagement a secret."

She: "Oh yes, that's what I'm telling all my friends."—Kentish Mercury.

The Genius

Hotel Guest: "Is there an Encyclopedia Britannica in the hotel?"

Clerk (with polite attention and regret): "There is not, sir; but what is it you wish to know?"—Wall Street Journal.

Makes a Difference

He rushed to the foot of the stairs, but they were already burning. Flinging open the door, he ran out into the road shouting, "Fire! Fire!"—Short Story.

It does make a difference when one's property is insured.—Humorist.

Commercial Candor

Two of the eggs were bad, and the lady had taken them back to the shop.

"That's all right, mum," said the grocer's boy. "You didn't need to bring them back. Your word is just as good as the eggs."—Pearson's.

In the Far East

A distinguished man from Boston took a Western trip for his vacation. Strolling around Salt Lake City one day, he made the acquaintance of a little Mormon girl.

"I'm from Boston," he said to her. "I suppose you do not know where Boston is?"

"Oh, yes, I do," answered the little girl eagerly. "Our Sunday school has a missionary there."—Christian Advocate.

Somesense Rhymes

I zealously carry one fruit of my flock
By hand through the barnyard;
and now that you ask it
It's simply because of the gossipy talk
That says, "Don't put all of your eggs in one basket."

Party Fun

Readers are invited to send to this feature directions of party games which have brought pleasure. One dollar will be paid for each contribution accepted.

Secret Ambitions

Here is a game in which everyone has an opportunity to demonstrate his or her histrionic ability.

Each player is given a slip of paper on which is written a statement such as: "You want to model gowns"; or "be a barber"; or an "orator"; or "saw wood"; or "play the violin," etc. These various occupations are the secret ambitions which the players have for the period of the game, and are not to be disclosed to one another.

The leader, holding a large bag of peanuts, starts the fun by asking the player seated at the left end of a horseshoe formation what his secret ambition is. This player then takes a position near the center of the group, and there silently indicates his desire by one or two appropriate gestures. The first person who calls out a correct interpretation of the player's actions receives a peanut.

The leader says, "Next," whereupon the second player pantomimes his ambition, and so on until all have participated.

The player who has the most peanuts at the end of the game is the winner.—Elizabeth C., Melrose, Mass.

Brevities

Detroit News: Just now occurring to us is another advantage of crop control. It is possible to abandon a farm a little at a time.

Toronto Star: First a fashionable English architect designs the furniture, then the house. After all, it's nature's way. She first designs the kernel and then the nutshell.

Memphis Commercial Appeal: A fellow says walking is a lost art in this country. Is that so? How does he think most of us get from where we park to where we're going?

Did You Ever Wonder

If the Porcupine Really Can Shoot Its Quills?

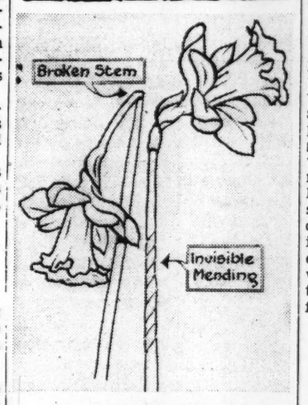
The porcupine is a fair-sized, slow-moving rodent, found in the forests of both hemispheres. It is chiefly remarkable for the possession of a bristling coat of strong stiff quills or spines, mixed with the coarse hair of its back and sides. When pursued or attacked, it sometimes rolls up into a compact ball, presenting to its opponent something of the appearance of a pincushion well stuck with barbed pins.

Ordinarily, the quills lie smoothly against the body of the animal, but when the porcupine is irritated or excited, the quills stand sharply erect and bristling. If any enemy touches a porcupine, it instantly slaps at the intruder with its club-like spine-armored tail. So sudden and effective is this lashing out, that it may have given rise to the popular fallacy that the porcupine can shoot its quills.

Actually, the porcupine has no control over its quills except to raise and lower them by special muscles which lie just under the skin. But the quills are so loosely attached that the slightest tug of the barbed tip imbedded in flesh or clothing is sufficient to transfer their attachment from the porcupine to its opponent.

The porcupine is practically omnivorous as regards fruits and trees, eating leaves, twigs, and bark rather indiscriminately. Campers in the northern woods of America have discovered them to be great gnawers, too, finding them quite willing to gnaw through planks and boards for the bacon or salt they may contain.— W. P. Keasbey.

Worth Knowing



Broken Stems

Invisible mending tissue may be used to fix blossoms with broken stems which are otherwise good for table decorations. If the tissue is applied properly, the stem with new support is unnoticed, according to Miss I. C. M. Bell, Penzance, Cornwall, who submitted the idea.

"I Record only the Sunny Hours"

Education in the Home

Fort Smith, Ark.

In a midwestern city, two teachers were discussing the conditions that go to make a good pupil.

"I hold," said one, "that there is always some home influence behind the child who stands above his fellows in his school work."

"I cannot agree with that," replied the other, "for look at those O— children. You have one in your grade now, and we have both had the other two, and their excellent work cannot be disputed; yet it is impossible not to realize the type of home from which they must come."

"Nevertheless, I contend that if we knew the facts we could find some influence at work in that home that is bringing about the results we see."

So sure of her point did she feel, that before parting, they agreed to visit the home of the O—'s and discover the facts.

A trip on the following evening through the poorer section of the city brought them to the door of a very humble cottage; and in answer to their knock it was opened by one of their pupils, revealing through another door the large form of a florid-faced Irish woman bent over a wash tub.

In answer to her son's excited call, she hastened forward wiping her soapy arms on her big damp apron.

"It's the teachers, you say?" she queried, her face wreathed in smiles. "And pleased I am to meet ye. Mike, Mike," she admonished, "don't ye see the ladies are standing? Where's your manners?"

"We came, Mrs. O—," one of the teachers explained as they seated themselves, "to congratulate you on the excellent work your children are doing in school."

Mrs. O— beamed. "There now," she ejaculated. "Ain't them—those the fine words I'm hearin'. And proud I am to hear 'em, for I niver had an education meself," she went on; "that is, not until me children started in school. Ye see I was always workin' too hard. But when Pat started in I says, 'Now, Pat,' says I, 'listen hard to all the teacher tells ye for I want ye to come home and taych it to me.' And he did that, but whin I was goin' along fine in the second reader, he started sellin' papers, so thin Colleen took it up. She got me through the fourth reader, whin it come Mike's turn. Now ye may not believe it, but that dear boy has got me all the way through the sixth, and with all these others comin' on," and with a laugh she indicated a number of younger children playing about on the floor, "I wouldn't wonder at all, at all, if between 'em they didn't graduate me from high school yet!"

Bible Facts

Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor by THOMAS L. LEISHMAN, M. A.

Razors in the Old Testament

The Old Testament contains some eight or nine references to "razors," which are sometimes spoken of literally, and sometimes metaphorically. Thus the Psalmist compares the tongue which "deviseth mischiefs" to "a sharp razor, working deceitfully" (Ps. 52:2); while in Chapter 7, verse 20, of his book, the prophet Isaiah compares Assyria to a razor with which the Lord would shave the rebellious land of Judah, leaving it completely bare. Then, one of the regulations concerning anyone who aspired to being a Nazarite was that "there shall no razor come upon his head" (Num. 6:5; cf. Judges 13:5 and I Sam. 1:11); while the prophet Ezekiel is told to take "a barber's razor" and to shave off not only his beard, but also all the hair on his head (Ezek. 5:1).

In the earliest period, such razors were made of flint; though bronze, and eventually steel, came to be used.

My Choice

By James Whitcomb Riley

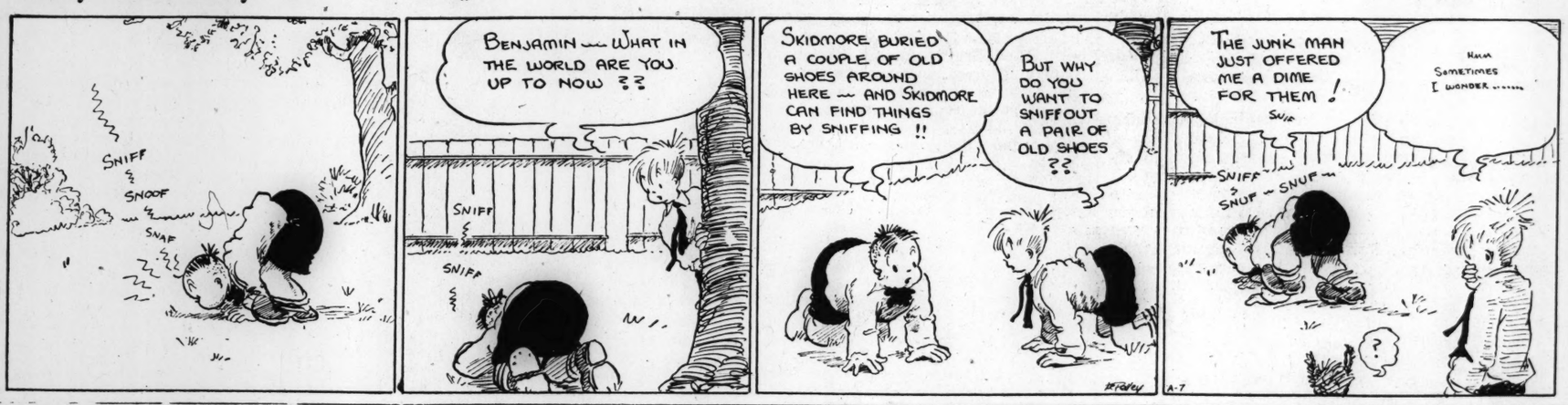
It ain't no use to grumble and complain;
It's jest as cheap and easy to rejoice;
When God sorts out the weather and sends rain,
W'y rain's my choice.

In this existence, dry and wet
Will overtake the best of men—
Some little shift o' clouds'll shet
The sun off now and then;
They ain't no sense as I can see
In mortals such as you and me,
A-faultin' Nature's wise intents,
And lockin' horns with Providence.

It ain't no use to grumble and complain;
It's jest as cheap and easy to rejoice;
When God sorts out the weather and sends rain,
W'y rain's my choice.

Tubby and Buddy & Co. —*The Sniffer*

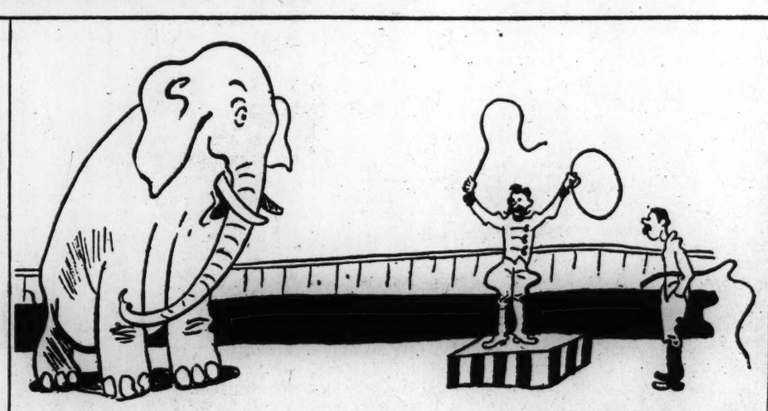
By LE PELLEY


SNIFF
SNOOF
SNAF
BENJAMIN — WHAT IN THE WORLD ARE YOU UP TO NOW ??
SNIFF
SNIFF
SKIDMORE BURIED A COUPLE OF OLD SHOES AROUND HERE — AND SKIDMORE CAN FIND THINGS BY SNIFFING !!
BUT WHY DO YOU WANT TO SNIFF OUT A PAIR OF OLD SHOES ??
THE JUNK MAN JUST OFFERED ME A DIME FOR THEM !
SNIFF — SNUF — SNUF —
?
A-7

Culled Comics —*From England, Czechoslovakia, and the United States*

Humorist, England

"Ah! You all thought I'd forgotten, didn't you?"



Humoristicke Listy, Czechoslovakia

"You'll never make him jump through that. Hold it lower down!"

Grit, U. S. A.

"If you've lost your check, how do you expect me to know which hat to give you?"

Puzzle Corner Answers

Cryptogram:

A jovial swain may rack his brain
And tax his fancy's might,
To quiz is vain, for 'tis most plain
That what I say is right.

Did you notice that every letter of the alphabet is used, with the exception of the letter "e"?

Missing Letters—Fore and Aft: Cello, Lotto, Torch, Chest, Stone.

Letter Juggling: Enamored, Demeanor.

Find the Fraction: 4/3.

Fun With Synonyms: Decisive—conclusive; laborious—difficult; exact—precise; dictatorial—commanding; stately—courtly; listless—inanimated; facile—smooth; effusive—gushing; thrifty—sparing; sincere—frank.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

BOSTON, WEDNESDAY, MAY 18, 1938 — *"First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear"* — PUBLISHED BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

Editorials

Wages of Recovery

THE new wages and hours bill continues to agitate Congress and country. Both parties' treatment of it gives more evidence of temporary political maneuvering than of hopeful humanitarian reform. This newspaper agrees with the general aim of putting a floor under low wages and a ceiling over long hours. But we oppose the Norton bill for two reasons. It is wrong in method and wrong in time.

Labor standards, as President Roosevelt has pointed out, should take into consideration differences in industries and in living conditions. This bill fails to do that. It fixes rigid standards which would cause unemployment at a time when more employment is desperately needed. And continued political agitation over it is most untimely when the nation's chief need is for co-operative business recovery. Further efforts to legislate a fairer division of national income might well be suspended until the decline in national income has been reversed.

Pennsylvania Straws

READING the Pennsylvania primary results against those two weeks ago in Florida, political prophets may well hesitate before drawing sweeping conclusions. Yet on the basis of incomplete returns one meaning appears as definite as the figures themselves: Plans for a national labor party dominated by the C. I. O. are indefinitely postponed.

Defeat of Lieutenant Governor Kennedy in the Democratic gubernatorial race shows that the political strength of John L. Lewis is not sufficient to control his United Mine Workers' home State. Coupled with recent defeats for C. I. O. political ventures in Detroit and Seattle, it means that labor will have to continue for the present to exert its political strength in the old way—by throwing support to one or the other of the older parties instead of becoming a party itself.

And as for estimating whether in a larger sense the national political winds are blowing left or right, three straws seem to point the same way: 1. Weakness of the labor vote in the Democratic primary; 2. The more than two-to-one victory of Judge James, conservative, over Gifford Pinchot, the ebullient progressive, in the Republican race for the gubernatorial nomination; 3. The fact that Republican totals topped Democratic.

It will not be hard for Republicans to read these results as sure signs that Pennsylvania is swinging back to its old ways after a brief, exciting flutter in a New Deal freeze. Yet it is likely that the solid old State will never be the same again. And it is too early for anti-New Dealers to build national hopes on such straws. The Jones-Earle ticket is still Rooseveltian. Fresh winds are stirring the national life. But many a political observer will discern evidences of a sharp reversal from the direction of 1936.

Rumors—or Hints?

A WISH evidently fathers the rumor that President Cárdenas is contemplating resignation from office as a result of difficulties consequent upon the Mexican Government's expropriation of foreign-owned oil properties, the latest of which is the diplomatic break with Britain. The reports appear to have originated in extreme right-wing newspapers in Mexico.

Señor Cárdenas's resignation would suit purely Mexican interests which oppose his entire social program quite as well as it might the foreign interests who have been hit by one part of that program. And indeed, the worker's condition has often been worse under the former than under the latter.

The rumors obviously are intended not so much to spread the news as to offer a hint—to Señor Cárdenas. Even if Mexico's President cannot regard it as a friendly hint, he may do well to take note of it. One of the dangers that neither he nor his "good neighbors" to the north can wish to court is the risk that the economic difficulties into which the expropriation measures have plunged Mexico will be capitalized to upset his regime by violence. The outcome of that, it is frankly feared in Washington, might be a reactionary government imposed by force.

This might bring a Mexican General Franco too near to United States' democratic borders. Americans do not wish to have a second Spain on their doorstep, with all the politico-religious aspects which such a development would bring. Which helps to account for the difference between American and British policy toward Mexico at the moment. It possibly is of less concern to Britain than to the United States what type of Government rises in Mexico so long as it respects foreign interests.

Probably the Mexican Government by now perceives that in the United States Government it has a friend whose counsel at this time will be, if not flattering, at least sincerely concerned with Mexico's right to self-government. At any rate, President Cárdenas's attitude is reported as conciliatory toward the United States. If so, it is possible that a settlement can be reached and that it may be a prelude to a peaceable settlement with Britain as well.

France Finds Its Pocketbook

OVERSUBSCRIPTION of the French armament loan may seem paradoxical to those who remember that a couple of weeks ago France was apparently shaken to its financial foundations by a crisis of the franc. Others will see in the rush to invest a sign that the Daladier program has revived confidence in French finance.

Both observations are in a measure justified. But each requires qualification. The plethora of funds where so recently there appeared to be not a sou is in itself no more paradoxical than the fact that people will invest in unproductive armaments even when they will not take shares in productive enterprise. Armaments create no new wealth out of which dividends ordinarily are expected to come, and for that reason should be a less attractive investment than a new factory for wealth-producing purposes.

There is another reason for investing in armaments, however, which is well known to everyone—that is, fear. And while this reason rushes investors into oversubscription of armament loans, the rush cannot of course be wholly attributed to a return of confidence in internal conditions. It has been observed over and over again how quickly France can forget internal troubles when external trouble threatens.

In the last few days, the French armament loan has been aided by no less an arms salesman than Premier Mussolini himself. Annoying the French in Tunis, and aggravating them with his Genoa speech, Il Duce unwittingly helped to shake more money out of French stockings than the Government could immediately stuff into cannon bores. But it must be reassuring to Frenchmen, as it is surprising to some others, that given a certain reason for going to their financial cupboard they still do not find the cupboard bare.

Rossi to La Guardia to—?

A TINY white dove with an olive branch tied to its wicker cage. This was one of the "special messages" carried by a transcontinental plane to Mayor Fiorello La Guardia of New York on the opening of National Air Mail Week. It was from Mayor Angelo Rossi of San Francisco as a symbol of friendly co-operation rather than competitive rivalry between the San Francisco Exposition and the New York World's Fair, both of which will open during the coming year.

The coincidence that the mayor of each of these key cities, representative of the two coasts, is a son of Italian stock must also be symbolic of something or other. Each has found opportunity in the American system, each is evidently well liked in his bailiwick, they enjoy a warm personal friendship and now they signalize the fact that the country is even big enough to house two world's fairs at once.

In view of the aptness of the greeting from Mayor Rossi to Mayor La Guardia, might it be in order to suggest that they collaborate as fellow Italians to devise some suitable memento to be sent to that now most potent Roman of them all, Premier Benito Mussolini? Should it be a white dove with an olive branch? Or might the little florist of the Golden Gate and the "little flower" of Manhattan manage to soften hard looks on both sides of the water with a few violets and lilies-of-the-valley? At any rate, two who have found it so possible to get along in a democracy might be able to reassure him that it is not impossible to get along with democracies.

Nieuw Amsterdam

IF STAID old Father Knickerbocker's buckled brogans are tapping out a tune today that sounds suspiciously like a sailor's hornpipe, New Yorkers need only look down their skyscrapers into the teeming waters of New York harbor to learn the reason why. The cut-and-dried greeting New York dusts off for homecoming heroes, maiden superliners and such distinguished arrivals naturally had its sentimental side in the official welcome of the moment. The exuberant greeting Father Knickerbocker bestows on the new queen of Holland's merchant service—the Nieuw Amsterdam—must be attributed to family pride. For tradition reminds us that New Amsterdam is New York's other name.

But tradition is not all on one side in this gay affair. The Nieuw Amsterdam is the shining embodiment of traditions that have made the Dutch hard to beat when it comes to trading around the seas. For a kingdom that is in large part water, the Dutch do amazingly well at keeping both feet on the ground. The fact that they built the Nieuw Amsterdam without government subsidies in a day when no other nation would attempt to build a 36,000-tonner without first building a pipe line to the national treasury shows how well the Netherlanders have succeeded in maintaining a sound business tradition altogether worthy of the Dutch navigators who established it back in the golden age when Holland ranked first among all the great sea powers.

THE GREAT problem in economics just now seems to be to put capital back in the working class.

Man on Horseback

Book News of the Day

THE emergence of history as one of the most popular studies, with offshoots in the shape of best sellers, and Broadway and Hollywood successes, points warningly to Montesquieu's remark that a nation is fortunate if its history is uneventful. For it is the post-war clash of races, ideals and economic systems that galvanizes old chronicles into new interest, finding in them strange parallels with fascist coups, abdications, suppression of liberties and other matters of contemporary occurrence.

In the light of these current struggles history takes on new meanings and the historian finds himself no longer evaluating movements that are past and done with, but rather treating of movements that the reader is bound to identify with more or less similar developments going on around him. The result can scarcely further that complete judicial integrity which all true history demands, for the historian, despite the highest intentions, can scarcely avoid coloring his chronicle somewhat with his own political preferences in the light of contemporary problems.

* * *

IN EUROPE AND THE FRENCH IMPERIUM (New York: Harper. $3.75), Geoffrey Bruun, who has a gift for combining a vivid readability with a skillful selection of relevant facts, while critical of Napoleon's later and more hidebound political inventions, allows his admiration for the Emperor's earlier brilliance to steer him into a thesis that is at least not self-evident.

Surely it is stretching historical deduction in favor of Napoleonism to assert that the theorists of the French revolution from Montesquieu to Turgot were "no friends of democracy," that the age was in any event one of reforming despots (Frederick the Great of Prussia, Catharine the Great of Russia, Gustavus III of Sweden and others) to whose number Napoleon merely made a notable addition, and that "the disinherited classes had never demanded much more from the revolution than Napoleon was able to give them!"

* * *

Can it be that Montesquieu, father of constitutional limitations and civil liberties, would have approved Napoleon's assumption—after his 1802 plebiscite (striking a familiar note with its 3,568,885 ayes and 8,374 noes)—of a virtually irresponsible life dictatorship, with powers to make treaties and amend the constitution? Would he have approved of Napoleon's amending of the criminal law, giving all the benefit to the prosecution and none to the defendant; or his increasing of the severity of penalties for crime, or his suppression of all but thirteen of the Paris newspapers?

True, the masses fell in behind the victorious general, as almost any nation would do today. But the march of a victorious general is very different from the march toward political freedom, which was the universal demand in France in the days when Jefferson joined the great army of the French theorists.

Apart from these considerations, the course of Napoleon's career is set forth in an absorbing narrative supplying explanations of this man of mystery that could only have been arrived at by reference to similar men of mystery in operation today.

ARGUS

The Reader Remarks—

This newspaper is not responsible for statements or opinions in letters from its readers.

WPA

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

There was no cry of burdensome taxes on our children's children when our country incurred a huge war debt, a debt incurred by greed and malice, yet now when the country is forming constructive habits of building, the whole press clamors destruction and chaos! To me, as I have journeyed through the country, the WPA has done a notable work, and I am grateful for it.

Barstow, Calif. E. HEIMSTRA

Tares

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

Frequently, President Roosevelt quotes from the Bible in his speeches, giving the impression that he is a Bible student. I wonder if he has read the parable of the tares and the wheat, where the servants of the householder tell him of the tares which have grown up with the wheat and ask if they "shall gather them up." The householder replies "Nay; lest while ye gather the tares, ye root up also the wheat with them."

Does not this apply to business conditions? No one will deny that business, in many instances, needs correction, but let business get started and then separate the evil from the good.

East Orange, N. J. (Mrs.) M. B. F.

Lament for Sybil

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

I know not when a thing hath saddened me so much as the stopping of Sybil's Diary. Do you think with some persuasion she may be induced to again take up her pen? From Mistress Wentworth's scribblings I have increased me my knowledge of things political and social, as well as historical, in the days before 1775. And women have come a long way in freedom since those stirring times. MISTRESS FERBER

Brewster, N. Y.

Trespassing?

May Walk

LOVELIER than Pomander is my May walk. A walk inherited by me from my father who would always call up early on a sunny May morning, "Come over. The wild orchids are out."

A call to be answered immediately by taking the winding country road over the budding hills to my grandfather's farm, from the old homestead of which we set out with light step to the sandy bank where for years under the white birches the pink lady's slippers blow.

Traversing lush meadows, bubbling over with bobolink's glee, his stylish black and white not to be missed, as topping a weed stalk, he trills his wild rippling song to the day. Moving on through Sherwood's Woods, a sylvan spot of hickories, birches and rank underbrush. Pausing to listen to the birds—the chewink insistently calling from an alder thicket, the wood thrush perched in a tall ash trying to lure us from his nest with his loveliest of songs, the oven bird lost from view in the green leaves but making his presence felt with his shrill "teacher" note, the swamp sparrow chanting faintly. Songs of a May morning when the wild azalea brightens the outskirts of the woods with its rosy pink. But we shall not stop to pick the beckoning blossoms though their fragrance tempts. Rather are we bound for rarer treasure as leaving the woods we clamber over the old stone wall, thankful that the Sherwood heirs have never seen fit to replace the tumbling gray stones with modern wire.

* * *

On down the gently sloping side hill with flowering wild strawberry plants starring the grass with white. Every blade of grass shining in fresh green. A gnarled wild apple shaking down in the blossom wind the last of its white petals.

And now for the brook, bubbling along full to the brim and etched with skunk cabbage. A Maryland Yellowthroat peering at us inquisitively from a low willow while the black-throated blue warbler goes flitting through the scrubby undergrowth. Shall we cross the brook jumping from stone to stone or shall we go down to the old plank bridge and go over dryshod? We shall cross on the stones, of course, almost hoping for a slip and a splash in the clear cold water that gurgles an invitation all its own. "Cheewink," again reiterates an obtrusive chewink half hidden in a clump of blackberry brambles, while from a high maple is wafted the coveted song of our May walk, the full rapturous notes of the rose-breasted grosbeak, always a denizen of this particular sandy hillside.

* * *

Once across the brook, we scramble up the steep bank, dry branches and leaves snapping under our tread as we watch out for a series of woodchuck holes that mark years of successful tunneling by whole families of lumbering "Tubbies," until finally by reaching out for a branch of wild grapevine we pull ourselves up to the top.

Under the white birches, at last, with their canopy of delicate green above and under our feet a pale green carpet of wild lily-of-the-valley. But a carpet that as we look we see glorified as we expected by the pink lady's slippers, in some places whole patches of them and again a solitary one close to the trunk of a shining white birch. The pouch-shaped wild orchids luring the bees from afar with their nectared lips. A light magento pink with darker veins, each flower with its two glossy leaves rising from the root, seems perfection itself. Almost reverently we pick a few of these wood orchids and then, holding them up to the sunshine like cornucopias of promise, we take their beauty to ourselves.

The air vibrates. The breeze sways the birches. The bees hum on. The sky is very blue. Our May walk, blessed not only with the reward of our quest, a bouquet of rare blossoms, but by the bounteous wonders of a day that sings.

HARRIET SMITH HAWLEY

The Wide Horizon

To Curb the Traffic in Firearms

By J. Weston Allen
Chairman, National Crime Commission

IF FEDERAL legislation now pending in Congress is enacted into law, it will provide more effective control of the traffic in firearms which can be concealed upon the person. It is of such importance that it should receive more extensive public attention and support.

Last summer a survey was made of the laws and regulations relating to the manufacture, sale, purchase, possession, and carrying of firearms, not only in the United States and Canada and Great Britain, but also in the leading countries of Continental Europe, and a paper was presented containing the results of this survey, on behalf of the Department of Justice, at the Second International Congress of Comparative Law at The Hague in August. This comparative study disclosed that the United States is the only civilized country which tolerates the indiscriminate sale of firearms to criminals, minors, and mental defectives, in contravention of laws which have been passed in some of the states to restrict such indiscriminate traffic.

The problem of firearms control in the United States is rendered more difficult than in other countries because while in other countries the control is vested in a centralized government, in this country there are forty-eight sovereignties, each having the primary responsibility, in the exercise of the police power, of regulating the traffic in and possession of firearms within their respective territories.

* * *

The State of New York has been foremost in promoting legislation to effect adequate supervision and control, but no single state can effectively meet the situation without the aid of the Federal Government. Attorney General Cummings early recognized the obligation upon the Federal Government to aid the states in meeting the menace of this indiscriminate traffic in deadly weapons, and soon after he became the head of the Department of Justice he introduced in Congress a bill to provide for the registration of all firearms which can be concealed upon the person. Unfortunately, pistols and revolvers were excluded from the bill before its passage, so that its operation was limited to machine guns, sawed-off shotguns, sawed-off rifles, and silencers. But even with this limitation, the law, known as the National Firearms Act, has shown the value of this method of firearms control, for under its provisions more than twenty thousand machine guns and sub-machine guns have been registered, and it has resulted in substantially putting an end to the sale of machine guns to the public and restricting the sale to law-enforcement officers and others charged with official duties which require the use of these weapons.

* * *

Opposition has come mainly from sportsmen under the mistaken belief that the present bill covers all firearms, including rifles and shotguns, which are the firearms commonly used in hunting and target practice. But the Attorney General, in the present legislation, has intentionally excluded shotguns and rifles, because the objective is to stop the indiscriminate traffic in pistols and revolvers, which are the main reliance of the underworld.

A second bill, sponsored by the Department of Justice, will put an end to the indiscriminate sale of pistols and revolvers by mail-order houses and dealers in firearms to unknown and unidentified purchasers.

If an insistent public demand is made upon Congress for favorable action on the pending bills, there is every prospect that there is yet time to secure their enactment into law during the present session of Congress.

Translating Our Times

France Weighs Czech Issue

THE troublesome aspect of the problem, as it is posed in Czechoslovakia, resides specially in the fact that the Sudeten German movement, as organized by Konrad Henlein, appears wholly subordinated to the National Socialist Party which constitutes the sole political armature of the Third Reich, and the further fact that German press campaigns, far from favoring a reasonable settlement, incite Mr. Henlein and his partisans to intransigence and excessive demands that prevent any honest compromise.—*Le Temps*, Paris.

Henlein Contends:

I DO NOT believe in hate or strife but I am persuaded we must be delivered from a [Czech] press that excites. . . .

The Czechs have had twenty years to create satisfactory internal conditions for all nationalities. . . . [Czech] statesmen have not fulfilled the three awaited points: 1. They have not kept the promises made in the memorandum handed the Peace Conference; 2. Treaty of St. Germain obligations have not been observed; 3. They have not fulfilled the juridical obligations proclaimed in their Constitution.

They created inequality of nationalities. . . . They have given lesser rights to non-Czech nationalities instead of equal civil and political rights. . . . Instead of democracy they created a dictatorship of the Czech majority, bureaucracy, and police.—From a speech by Konrad Henlein.

Axis Diplomacy

ITALY AND Germany only react to such pressure [as the Anglo-French military, naval, and air entente] by tightening their helmet and figuring on the possibilities they may have to face.

The two peoples are . . . occupied in edifying great economic and cultural projects, and in peace and reconstruction activities. . . . We do not build monumental edifices for destruction by bombs. An English delegation does not have to cross the seas to hastily buy a thousand bombing planes. We, ourselves, are content to buy a few thousand cubic meters of helium which Americans, so far, have refused permission to export.—*Boersen Zeitung*, Berlin.

From Vatican City

[Roman] Catholics, all Catholics, whatever nation they belong to, cannot link themselves to human questions without conditions.

The Law of God comes before that of men, as well as the source of all power before the concrete exercise of the latter. This truth is undiscussible as well as providential. Were it not so, if this higher discipline did not exist as an arbiter of social conflicts, civil order itself would be an immanent revolution.—Count Dalla Torre [Director] in *Osservatore Romano*, Vatican City.

French Protestants Unite

THE STATUTES we have voted [uniting all French Protestant churches] will allow the Reformed church with its restored unity to function normally as soon as January 1st, next.

Our church, henceforth, will be equipped to accomplish in our land its proper mission of making known the Scriptures to the multitudes as yet ignorant of them.

A great deal has been heard of the urgent need to re-establish moral and spiritual values in our country, without which a great people must perish. Our church has the firm hope that the great event it has just lived through and for which it gives God the grace, will not only leaven the spiritual life of all our parishes . . . but also make of the church itself . . . a more faithful and efficacious witness of the highest realities, of faith and of Christian living.—From a statement by Pastor Marc Boegner, president of the constitutional assembly of the French Protestant Reformed Church of France.